











#### THE

# GREENE FAMILY

IN

### ENGLAND AND AMERICA

WITH

### PEDIGREES.



BOSTON
PRIVATELY PRINTED
1901



MAANALE ENE

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### INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

N the following account of the GREENE FAMILY the compilers have not attempted to give a complete Genealogy, but rather to enable the

members of that branch with which we are more immediately connected, to trace their line to the English ancestry through the first of the name who came to New England, and to show the descent from the emigrant directly to Nathaniel Greene, who died in Boston in 1714, and more especially to the families of his two sons, Benjamin and Gardiner Greene of Boston, with only such occasional references to collateral branches as would aid those who may so desire, to follow out the lines at their leisure.

Much valuable material has been gathered, which might have been included, had it been consistent with the plan indicated above: most of this will doubtless be found in the Genealogy of the family, now in preparation, as we are happy to learn, by a descendant eminently qualified for that work. Discrepancies between a few of the dates herein and

those of some of the family records will no doubt be discovered, but it is proper to say that nothing has been given except on what was believed to be good authority, and, when conflicting dates were furnished, the decision was made on the best information accessible at the time.

Careful copies of early Wills from the official records in England, together with extracts from Parish Registers, all of which have been obtained from original sources for this work, with other historical notes, are brought together on the pages following the Genealogy, and these it is believed, will be found of special interest and value.

In the Pedigrees which close the volume, some lines of descent are earried a generation or two beyond what is given in the text.

A list of authorities consulted will be found on a subsequent page.



## AUTHORITIES.

Baker's History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire.

Halstead's Genealogies, cited by Baker.

The Gentleman's Magazine, 1826.

Boutell's Monumental Brasses of England.

Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries.

Hutchins's History of Dorset.

Lower's English Surnames.

Turner's Greenes of Warwick in Colonial History.

Gorton's Simplicity's Defence against Seven-headed Policy.

Johnson's Wonder Working Providence of Sion's Saviour.

Foote's Annals of King's Chapel.

Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Colonial Documents, Public Record Office, London.

Drake's Founders of New England.

Perkins's Sketch of the Life, etc., of John Singleton Copley.





### THE FAMILY OF GREENE.

HE family of Greene derive their name, originally written de Greene, from their ancient possessions in Northamptonshire, re they were seated so early as the time of

where they were seated so early as the time of Edward the First. In 1320, Thomas de Greene succeeded to the estates, and was Lord of the Manors of Boughton and Norton, afterwards called Greene's Norton, where the family continued to flourish for several generations, sending offshoots into various Counties; to some of these collateral lines reference will be made on a subsequent page.

Boughton, the ancient name of which was Buketon, is three and a half miles north of the town of Northampton; it was the former seat of the Earls of Strafford. In the twenty-seventh year of the reign of Edward III (1354), Sir Henry Greene,

Lord of Boughton Manor, obtained for himself and his heirs the grant of a Fair, to be held yearly for three days, beginning on the vigil of St. John Baptist, the patron Saint of the Parish; and since that time, down to the beginning of the present century, and perhaps later, this Fair is said by a local historian to have been the "most celebrated in that part of the kingdom, and resorted to by great numbers for pleasure and business of every description."

Here there formerly stood, near a famous spring, doubtless used in early times to supply the sacramental waters of baptism, the parish church, dedicated to St. John Baptist; it was half a mile away from the village, on the Green. As early as the time of Henry VIII, it had begun to fall into decay; the tower and spire alone were standing in 1761, and these fell about 1785; nothing now remains but its ruins; a chapel, erected about the beginning of the sixteenth century, was used by the people as their place of worship. This had a low, embattled tower, in which hung three bells, bearing the date of 1653.

The outlines of the foundations of the mother church can be traced, but there seems to be no

description of its interior extant. It contained the tombs of some of the early members of the family, and Baker, in his "History and Antiquities of Northamptonshire," has preserved an account of two of its Greene monuments. One of these bore the arms of Greene and those of the allied families of Zouch, Drayton and Mablethorpe. The other had "a portraicture of a man in a short gowne y should shew hym a lawyer, having also a s'geant's coyfe. His wyfe also lies in portraicture by hym." On this tomb, at the head, were sculptured the arms of Greene; on the south side they were repeated, and near them the Zouch device; on the north, Greene between Zouch impaling Greene, and Reynes impaling Greene, showing marriages with the daughters of Greene, who were probably here interred. At the foot of the tomb was a shield bearing a fess between six crosses patee, the arms of a family not named by Baker, who remarks that this monument had been erroneously assigned to the Greene who married a Mablethorpe; "but, as the Lord Chief Justice was the only one of the family who attained to legal eminence, and his daughters having married Zouch and Reynes, it may with confidence be applied to him."

In addition to their Manor in Boughton, the family owned estates in Norton at a very early period. This was a Parish in Norton Hundred, in the same County; its name is said by some authorities to have been given from its relative position to King's Sutton (i. e., North town and South town), another portion of the Saxon royal demesne. The Greene prefix was given from its successive lords. "Domesday" mentions an extensive wood in this parish, which was doubtless the origin of Whittle-wood, or Whittlebury forest, a portion of which lingered till recent times, as "Kingthorne Wood." In the reign of Henry V, 1413-22, Thomas Greene was Warden of Whittle-wood, for an annual payment of thirtythree shillings and fourpence at the Feast of St. Michael, and the Lord of the Manor "held it in capite of the King by the service of lifting up the right hand toward the King yearly on Christmas Day, in what place soever the King is." The royal claim on Norton was the same for centuries as it had been in the days of the Saxon princes.

Sir Thomas, the Warden, owned lands in Sewelle and Ashby, as well as in Greene's Norton. His widow, who died in the twelfth year of Henry VI, married, four years before her death (1439), John

Notyngham, who was fined two hundred pounds for contracting the marriage without the royal permission.

In 1353 Sir Henry Greene, Lord Chief Justice of England in the reign of Edward III, bought the Manor and gave his name to the village. He was the ancestor of six Sir Thomas Greenes, who succeeded each other in the estate without interruption, the last one dying in 1506. The Chief Justice was interred in the church of his ancestors, at Boughton, as we have seen above. The last Sir Thomas left two daughters, as coheiresses; the elder, Anne, married Sir Nicholas Vaux, Baron of Harrowden, and the younger, Matilda, or Maud, married Sir Thomas Parr, the father of Queen Katharine Parr, the sixth and last queen of Henry The estate then passed to the crown, but was restored to the blood by a grant from Edward VI, in 1550, who gave it to "mine honest uncle," Katharine's brother, Thomas Parr. Henry VIII, also, had a high regard for his brother-in-law, whom he called "his integrity."

After the death of Edward, and the second marriage of the late Queen, Thomas fell into disfavor with Mary, but Elizabeth restored a part of his

honors; he was Marquis of Northampton and a Knight of the Garter. Tradition says that Katharine was born at Greene's Norton, and that she and her brother were buried there. On the death of the latter, in 1570, without children, the estate again reverted to the crown, and has since been held by various gentlemen.

The parish church is dedicated to St. Bartholomew, although one writer states that it was anciently called St. Lawrence's. It stands on rising ground at the east end of the village, and consists of a tower containing five bells, which is surmounted by a lofty, plain spire, a nave, north and south aisles and south porch, and a deep chancel. The aisles are lighted by uniform windows of fourteenth century gothic, having three lights and two quatrefoils below three elongated trefoils in the arch. The chancel is of an earlier period, and has on the south two corresponding windows, double lancet, conjoined by separate dripstones; and in the interior a slender, circular shaft runs up the centre between the two lights. The east window is more modern, and has been despoiled of its tracery. The tower is thirteen feet seven inches long, and a trifle over ten feet wide. The nave and aisles are upwards of sixty feet in



ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S, GREENE'S NORTON, NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.



length, with a total width of nearly forty-eight feet. The chancel is half as long as the church, and is a little more than nineteen feet in width.

The interior of the church was "beautified" in 1826, when it was paved and pewed; it was previously rich in monuments of the Greene family, some of which had been displaced and others injured during the vicissitudes of changing creeds, or by the hand of time; but of most of these little more than fragments now exist. Happily, however, four of them were described, with engravings, in a very rare volume entitled "Halstead's Genealogies," printed in 1685, and these engravings have been reproduced, with the inscription on the monuments, by Baker. This wanton and reckless disregard of the most appropriate and interesting memorials cannot be too strongly deprecated. It is gratifying to find that Mr. Gilbert Flesher, of Towcester, remonstrated against the vandalism at the time, and the Rev. R. B. Exton, then the resident elergyman, attempted to defend the action of the parochial authorities. correspondence may be found in the "Gentleman's Magazine," 1826.

From a comparison of descriptions by different authorities some idea of the ancient interior may be

gained. It appears that the nave was divided from each aisle by two very lofty pointed arches, on octagonal pillars with capitals of plain mouldings, and from the chancel by a similar arch. The nave now includes on each side, eastward, an arch of less altitude, formerly opening into chapels at the east end of the aisles, which, as well as the chancel, were once inclosed by a handsome screen, stretching across the edifice from north to south, but removed when the present pews were erected. A piscina and two brackets remain at the east end of the north aisle, and another, with three brackets, at the east end of the south aisle. The present chancel is a mere continuation of the nave, without any division or distinction.

At the west end of the nave, on a modern base, is the bason of a baptismal font of the twelfth century; it is circular, bordered with a hatched moulding, and in beaded lozenge compartments, each interstice filled with a flower.

In 1791 the east window of the north aisle contained the Greene arms; this, and fragments of painted glass and of several "apostles," remained in most of the windows until the church was "beautified."





THE GREENE MABLETHORP TOMB.
AS ERECTED.

Of the Greene monuments which once existed here, the oldest in chronological order stood near the centre of the edifice (before the pews displaced it), and by the arms it bore was confidently assigned to Sir Thomas Greene, who married a Mablethorpe. This was an "altar tomb," and upon it rested two recumbent figures of alabaster, showing well executed specimens of the costumes of the period.

We give an engraving which closely follows that printed by Baker from Halstead, as cited above. Sir Thomas, wearing his armor, reposed on the lady's right; under his head was his helmet with its crest, a buck's head; at his feet was a lion. The lower half of this is broken off and dispersed, but the upper half was placed upright within the arch in the north aisle, at the time of the "beautification;" he looked down upon the figure of his lady, which was removed at the same time (1826), and for a long time lay extended under the arch. She has what is termed the horned or mitred head-dress, but unusually low and flat, turned up around the forehead, the folds falling behind on a cushion on which her head reposes, and which is sustained by an angel. This was the condition of the figures when Baker described them; but the unseemly arrangement has been changed, and the knight and his lady now rest side by side on the pavement (as shown in the second engraving of the relic), thanks to the Rev. Rd. Arthur Kennaway, rector of the parish since 1889, who has shown great interest in the preservation of the monuments:

On the sides and ends of this tomb the following coats were carved: 1. The three bucks, in gold on an azure field, of the Greenes: 2. A bend between six mullets; in chief a lion passant guardant; as the tinctures of none of the charges carved upon the shields are indicated, it is uncertain to what family these arms belonged, though it has been suggested with great probability that they may be a second coat of the Mablethorpes: 3. Gules, a chevron between three crosses crosslet or, and in chief a lion passant guardant of the last, for Mablethorpe.\* Portions of the shields from the side of the tomb were fixed at the back and end of the arch in the north side, but the blazonry is entirely obliterated. This tomb seems to have had no inscription.

The second tomb stood under the eastern arch, on the north side of the nave or ancient chancel; it

<sup>\*</sup> Some of the Mablethorpes bore the same device, with an azure field, the chevron and crosses argent, and the lion in gold in chief.



MUTILATED FIGURES FROM THE GREENE TOMB.



was erected for Sir Thomas Greene, who died in 1417, and Mary Talbot, his wife. On the covering slab of grey marble were once two small figures, fifteen inches long; the lady remained, but the knight had left her when Halstead described it. Over their heads were two shields, one bearing the arms of Greene, the other of Talbot, over which was the inscription in Latin:

Die jacet Thomas Greene Miles, filius et beres Thome Greene, Milit.' fili' et bered' Benriei Greene, Milit.' quond'm uni' Justiciariorum D'ni Regis Edwardi tertii, et Maria ux. ejus, filia D'ni Talbot, quoru' animabus propicietur Deus. Hmen.

Here lies Thomas Greene, Knight, son and heir of Thomas Greene, Knight, son and heir of Henry Greene, Knight, one of the Justices of King Edward Third, and Mary, his wife, the daughter of Lord Talbot, to whose sonls may God be gracious. Amen.

On the side of this was a shield bearing Greene impaling Talbot, — argent, a lion rampant gules, within a bordure engrailed of the last; but no tinctures were indicated. On the centre of the end was a cross flory elevated on three steps; otherwise it was without carving.

At the east end of the north aisle, under a very depressed arch with a blank shield in each spandril, was a third altar tomb, plain and unornamented, for that Sir Thomas who died in 1457, and his wife,

Philippa Ferrars. This, says our authority,\* "has left not a wreck behind." Its place was occupied when Baker described it, by the mutilated fragments of another tomb.

Collateral to the first of these monuments was a fourth—an elegant altar-tomb, in honor of another Sir Thomas who died in 1462, and of Lady Matilda Throckmorton, his widow. The slab, which once formed its top, and the "brass," which surmounted it, says Baker, were preserved in the floor of the chancel.†

The Rev. Charles Boutell, in his sumptuous work entitled "Monumental Brasses of England," published at London in 1849, has an excellent engraving of the brass, and on page 43 he gives an elaborate description of the peculiar features of the armor of the knight, which the reader who is interested in the technical terms of the subject will find of value. The lady was clad in a widow's habit (showing that she survived her husband), consisting of a kirtle and mantle; a flowing kerchief on the head, and a barbe beneath the chin.

<sup>\*</sup> Baker, 11: 65, as cited.

<sup>†</sup> Boutell, as cited, confirms Baker, and says "the fine brass, originally fixed on the altar-tomb, now (1849) lies on the pavement of the chancel."

Below the larger effigies were similar figures of their four children; but these, which were separately labelled "Thomas,...., John, Elizabeth," had all disappeared but the last.

The brass was once bordered by an inscription which has, fortunately, been preserved from the hands of the "beautifiers." It was engraved in the black letter of the period. As it throws light on the family connections of the Greenes of Greene's Norton, we print it below. There are trifling differences in the spelling and punctuation of the different authorities who give it:

H Die jacet Thomas Grene, Miles, D'n's de Norton' et Matild' ux' ej. quivero Thomas fuit filj' et heres Thome Grene Milit' D'ni de ead'm' et Philippe ux'is ejus' filie Roberti D'ni ferrarrs de Charteley et Elizabeth uxoris ejus, filie Thome D'ni de Spencer qui quid'm Thomas Grene pater prefati Thome Grene fuit filius et heres Thome Grene Militis' D'ni de Norton pred'ca' et Marie ux'is ejus filie Rici' D'ni Talbot et Hnkarete uxoris ejus filie et hered' Joh'is D'ni Strange de Blacmere qui quid'm p'fatus Thomas filius p'd'eor' Thome et Philippe obijt ixo die Mens' Septembris Hnno D'ni Mill'mo ecce lxij. Et p'fata Matild' una filiarum Joh'is Throckmarton Hrmigeri quond'm Subthesaurarij Hngl' obijt . . . die Mens' . . . Hnno D'ni Mill'o ecce . . . quor' Hiabus p'picietur Deus. Hmen.

The medieval Latin may be read as follows:—

Here lies Thomas Greene, Knight, Lord of Norton, and Matilda, his wife. The said Thomas was son and heir of Thomas Greene,

Knight, Lord of the same, and of Philippa, his wife, who was the daughter of Robert, Lord Ferrars of Charteley, and of Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Lord Thomas de Spencer. Thomas Greene, the father of Thomas aforesaid, was son and heir of Thomas Greene, Knight, Lord of Norton aforesaid, and of Mary his wife, daughter of Richard, Lord Talbot, and of Ankarete, his wife, who was the daughter and heir of Lord Strange of Blackmere. Thomas, son of Thomas and Philippa aforesaid, died on the ninth of September, A. D. 1462; and the said Matilda, one of the daughters of John Throckmorton, Esq., formerly Under-Treasurer of England, died on the . . . . of the month of . . . . A. D. 14 . . . . May God be gracious to their souls.

Originally, says Boutell, there were four shields placed at the corners of the tomb, two of which remain — the first, Greene impaling Ferrars; the other, Greene and Mablethorpe quarterly. It appears from Baker that the other shields upon the tomb indicated alliances with the Throckmortons, the Talbots, the Wykes and Spines. These were placed on the side, as shown by his engraving.

Baker gives accounts of several other monuments and mortuary tablets in the church, but, as these are of later date, and of families not allied to the Greenes, it seems needless to describe them. The same authority mentions a "chantry" formerly attached to this church, endowed by Richard Myddleton, to provide "a priest to sing and pray per-

petually in the said church, and for a perpetual obit for himself, his wife Maud, Thomas Greene, Knight, some time her husband," and for all his ancestors and friends. This existed until the dissolution of chantries in the second year of Edward VI, 1548.

One of the branches (verified by the similarity of arms recorded in the Heralds' College), was seated in neighboring parishes of Dorset in the early part of the reign of Henry the Eighth. That the Greenes of Gillingham must have been allied to the ancient family at Greene's Norton is shown not merely by tradition but by a document still extant (printed on a subsequent page), signed by Richard Greene of Gillingham, and bearing a seal with the tripping bucks, but without what is styled by heralds "a difference," which would indicate, did it appear, the son from whom he claimed descent. The laws of the "gentle science" regarding the assumption of arms by those who could not establish their hereditary privilege to bear them, were too stringent and too carefully enforced at that period, to permit any doubt that the seal with its device was used as of undisputed right. The well-known fact that the same arms were borne by Greenes in different parts of England,—which it is thought by heralds may show a common ancestry in the early Norman period,—does not necessarily conflict with the family tradition of a connection between the Greenes of Dorset and Northamptonshire; Browning's "Americans of Royal Descent" says, on what evidence we do not know, that Robert of Gillingham was a grandson of Sir Thomas of Greene's Norton.

Gillingham is one of the largest parishes in Dorsetshire, being about forty-one miles in circumference, and containing about four thousand inhabi-It lies in the most northern extremity of the County, near the borders of Wilts and Somerset. The country consists chiefly of pasture for grazing and the dairies, and the parish was formerly noted for the linen woven there. Its name is derived from the Anglo-Saxon, Gyllan, which comes from a root denoting a mountain torrent, or a stream with steep banks, — in which sense the word is still used in Westmoreland,—and which may perhaps allude to the head waters of the river Stour, which rises in the hills in Wilts, near the border, flows southward through the parish, and, after uniting with the Avon, finds its outlet in the southwestern

part of Hants, through Christchurch Bay, on the English Channel.

The Saxon root also signifies the rustling leaves of a forest in windy weather, and some antiquaries have thought that in the name there may be an allusion to Selwood Forest, which in the Saxon period was quite extensive, covering a large part of the parish, and extending also into the adjoining counties; this was a favorite resort of the Saxon princes. In the time of Edward I, and probably much earlier, it was a "royal demesne wood." About half a mile from the parish church there are still to be seen traces of an ancient hunting-lodge, or "palace," as it was called by local historians, but not a stone remains of the old building. Here King Henry I dated one of the Charters which he gave to the Cathedral of Lincoln in 1132; later, King John repaired the buildings, and in 1270 Edward I spent the Christmas-tide here, with feast and revels.

Parts of this forest were leased in the time of Charles I, and the lessee was obliged to keep it stocked with four hundred deer for the recreation of the king: the herd gradually dwindled, but a few stragglers were left in the fifth year of that monarch's reign, when the wood was "de-afforested,"

and portions allotted to the gentlemen and commoners who lived on its borders, much to the dissatisfaction of the people of the neighborhood, who had for centuries possessed certain rights therein. Disorderly bands threw down the fences and filled up the ditches by which the grantees had sought to protect their possessions. Even the messengers of the king were assaulted, but the royal privileges were finally enforced and the rioters punished.

A letter has recently come to light, written by Richard Greene, of Gillingham, and sealed with his armorial device, dated 23 March, 1651,\* concerning a part of this forest, eighty acres of which were held for the use of the poor of one of the hamlets in the parish. As so little personal knowledge of our early ancestry has come down to us, we believe that it will be read with interest; it is as follows:—

"Mere, 23 Martij 1651.

"Sr

"There is nowe in agiticon a business concerning or pish wherein you are concerned the state whereof I thought fitt to represent unto you web is thus. Upon the disafforestacon of the Forrest of Gillingham there was an allowance of 100 acres layd out for the Freehold's and Comon of the Mannor of Mere, web was enjoyed with the rest of the Comons ever sithince that tyme,

<sup>\*</sup> Derived from the papers of Mr. Troyte-Chafyn-Grove, and printed in "Somerset and Dorset Notes and Queries," volume V, p. 331.

w<sup>ch</sup> was about 27 yeres past. In the tyme of the troubles some of the enclosures of the Forrest were throwne open and vpon the late reenclosure, the Inh'itants of the pish laboured to have some further allowance and intrusted me in the busines whoe travelled therein, & vpon search found in the Articles annexed to the Comision for disafforestacon a clause, that care should be taken for the poore of Mere (who formerly had a greate pt of their maineten'nce out of the Forrest) in regard that vpon the improvemt & enclosure they were wholely cast upon the pish, and upon treatye wth the owners of the Forrest and in fine, I concluded with them for 80 acres in satisfaccon of that clause in the Articles and soc agreed to accept of those 80 acres (to be imployed for the comfort and releife of the Poore) and the 100 acres (formerly layd out for Comon) in lieu & full satisfaccon for all claymes in the Forrest as well for Commrs as for Poore: this the pishioners of all sorts well approved & desired me to gett setled weh I putt in order; but when the tyme of setlmt came, some few of the pish (wch made greate vse of the Comons) would not agree to the Enclosure valesse the 80 acres (gotten vpon the interest of the Poore) might be vsed in comon as well as the 100 acres allowed to the Comonrs although it was expressely allowed to the pish for the better support of the poore, and agreed to be helt (?) inclosed & made vse of for that purpose. And by meanes of this vnworthy opposition of some vinworthy psons against their owne expresse consents and Agreemts some prejudice is likely to befall the pish, if the busines be not wholely lost.

Nowe for that the matter is of greate considericon the land being of estimacon worth 50<sup>li</sup> p and to be setled upon the pish for ever, by the good imploymt whereof the growth of pou'ty (so much threatned) wilbe prevented, and the poore so well pyided for, that the burthen will be much eased, and the poore people in farre better condicon, therefore I resolue to ioyn w<sup>th</sup> many more of the more substantiall pt, and endeanor to settle this (soe beneficiall a business) upon the pish for the releife of the poore, though it cost

some charge w<sup>ch</sup> I suppose shall not be much and should be glad if y<sup>r</sup> selfe for y<sup>r</sup> interrest would iowne w<sup>th</sup> vs, for whome I shalbe carefull as for my selfe: the objectors that are made are 2.

- 1. They say it ought to lye in Comon: to w<sup>ch</sup> there is an answare before; and in truth, increase of Comons doe increase, not lessen poore, in my observacon.
- 2. They say, if it be held inclosed, then Zeales that have noe Comons, will have a benefitt by lessening of the charge of the poore: this is answered thus, that this being allowed for the better support of the poore of the pish, it is greate reason that all those who did beare pt of the charge should pticipate of the releife.

Sr, my cosen Chafins desires runing along w<sup>th</sup> my own inclynacons hath given you the trouble of this Informacon. My pticular interest lyes all along w<sup>th</sup> those opposers but the right lying otherwise, must make me leave them; I wish you would lend y<sup>r</sup> assistance, the busines much deserves it in y<sup>e</sup> judgem<sup>t</sup> of

"Sr, yor most humble servt Rich: Greene.

Then follow about four lines of cypher.

Addressed, "To his very much honoured ffriend Richard Maijor Esqr these present at Hursley."

Seal three stags trippant; Crest . . .

Endorsed "Mr. Ric: Greene 23 March 1651 about 80 acres of Gillingham forest for ye vse of the poore of Mere."

The first mention of Gillingham is found in the "Saxon Chronicle," A. D. 1016, where there is an account of the battle fought in Somerset near the boundary of the town, between Edmund Ironside and Canute, in which the Danes were routed; in their flight they passed into this parish, where relies of their final stand, believed to have been the work of Canute, are pointed out. In "Domesday Book"

the place was "the King's land," and William the Conqueror gave the church to the Abbot of Shaftesbury.

The Rev. John Hutchins has a description of this church as it was a century and a half ago.\* He tells us it was a "royal peculiar, in Shafton Deanery, and the official has archidiaeonal jurisdiction" in most parts of the parish. "The church is dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and is a large, ancient fabric, consisting of a body [or nave] and two aisles of equal height, a chancel, a chapel adjoining it, and a high tower in which are six musical bells, a clock and chimes. The great bell, as tradition says, was given by Thomas Butt, of this parish, yeoman. The nave is fifty-four feet long and twenty-two feet wide, and the roof is supported by four pillars." chancel is very deep, being forty-eight feet long, twenty-one feet wide, and twenty feet to the eaves thus nearly as large as the body of the church. The aisles are upwards of fifty feet in length, and fifteen to eighteen feet in breadth, the south aisle being three feet wider than that on the north; and the tower, sixty feet in height, is about fifteen feet

<sup>\*</sup> See his "History of Dorset," London, 1774, from which our account has been drawn.

square on the inside. Here was anciently an organ, but "demolished in the civil wars by Waller's followers." The church seats about one thousand.

Hutchins gives descriptions of a number of the monumental tombs within the edifice, and of their inscriptions; some of these, in his day, were broken and illegible. On the wall of the belfry, or ringing loft, is this memorandum:

The porch new built, the lead thereof new cast, the church and the vestry repaired, 1617. The tower raised 21 feet, the dial, ringing loft, and the King's arms made, by the gift of several, 1618.

There was anciently a "perpetual chantry at the altar of St. Katherine the virgin, attached to the church, and provision was made, 4 Edward III [1331], to celebrate divine service in the Church of St. Mary de Gillingham every day forever." But the last "chantry priest" was Galfrid Gyll, who was pensioned in 1553. A list of the rectors and vicars for about five centuries will be found in Hutchins. The Parish Register begins in 1560. It contains many entries of baptisms, marriages and burials of persons of the name of Greene, most of whom appear to have been of the junior branches.

Some of these records will be found on a subsequent page of this volume.

For many years the parish enjoyed a free-school, which was held, says our authority, in "a large, old building near the church, with a mean house for the Master, formerly a church house. The founder is unknown . . . . This school was formerly in good repute. In the great rebellion it was full of the sons of loyal gentlemen. Lord Chancellor Clarendon had part of his education here."

Like many of the English parishes, Gillingham had its annual fairs, one of which was held on September 1 (O. S.), and another on Trinity Monday, and these continued certainly till near the close of the last century. There was also a curious custom of great antiquity in the parish, which is interesting to us, for we find the name of one of our ancestral line connected with it.

It appears that the people of the tithing of Motcomb, a part of the "Liberty of Gillingham," were privileged, for the purpose of supplying Shafton, to go to Emmore Green, where there were three or four large wells, "with their mynstralls and myrth of game, and .... from one of the clocke till too of the clocke, by the space of one hole hower, theire they shall daunce .... and if the daunce fayle that daye, and the quene's bayliffe have not his dutye, then the sayd bayliffe and his men shall stop the water of the wells of Enmore from the borough of Shafton."

Shafton, which adjoined Motcomb, in the parish of Gillingham, was seated on a high hill, and was entirely destitute of springs, and had so few wells that water for the use of the people of the borough was "brought, from time immemorial, on horses' backs, or on people's heads, from three or four large wells a quarter of a mile below the town, in the hamlet of Motcomb." These wells apparently were not always sufficient of themselves to supply the needs of Shafton, and so an arrangement was made by which the mayor of Shafton was obliged to provide a "prize besom or byzant, . . . somewhat like a May garland in form, with gold and peacocks' feathers . . . and carry it to Enmore Green as an acknowledgment for his water. The ceremony being over, the byzant is restored to the mayor and brought back to town with great solemnity. This byzant is generally so richly adorned with plate and jewels, borrowed from the neighboring gentry, that it has sometimes been worth not less than £1500." \*

<sup>\*</sup> Hutchins' Dorset, II, p. 24, under Shaftesbury.

It also appears that the Shafton visitors used "to walke or daunce, hand in hand round the Green, in a long daunce, there being a musition, or tabor and pipe, and also the staff or besome adorned with feathers, pieces of gold, rings and other jewells (called a prize besome) which daunce being ended, the bayliffe" claimed his customary fees. The date at which it was held, as will be shown presently, with its "besome" or pole, seems to indicate it had some connection with the May-day sports.

An agreement was made 1 May, 1662, in the four-teenth year of the reign of Charles II, "between Sir Edward Nicholas, Knt., one of his majesties principal Secretaries of State, a member of his Privy Council, and lord of the manor of Gillingham, on the one part," and "the mayor and burgesses of the towne and borrough of Shafton in Dorset," on the other, in which it was recited that the people of said borough have,

"By prescription beyond the memory of man, claymed, used and enjoyed the privilege of taking away at all times and on all occations, water from any of the wells and springs in the waste and common ground, in the tything of Motcombe, within the manor and liberty of Gillingham, and by like prescription have yearly, on the Sunday or Lord's day

next after the third of May (commonly called Holy Rood day) used to walk from Shafton into a place called Enmore Green, where there is a pool of water and divers springs, and there daunce [as described above], paying unto the bailiff of Gillingham one payre of gloves, a calfe's head raw and undreased, a gallon of ale or beere, and two penny loaves of white bread" [to the bailiff's private use].

The document cited quaintly says, "the observacion of which custome on the Lord's day occationing
some neglect of divine service," the time was changed
to "the Munday next before the Feast of the Ascention of our Lord," without prejudice to the mayor,
burgesses, and other inhabitants, of their ancient
privileges. A copy of the agreement was "published and inrolled as well among the rolles of the
court of the manor of Gillingham as among the rolles
of the court of the borrough of Shafton." This was
signed and sealed by Edward Nicholas, for Gillingham, and by Peter King, "maior" of Shafton, with
the consent of the burgesses then present, and six
witnesses, of whom Richard Greene was the second
to sign.

This regard for the Lord's day, in the time of the "merry monarch," by the parish officers, is at least noteworthy.





HOUSE OF THE GREENES, BOWRIDGE HILL, GILLINGHAM, DORSET.

NOW USED AS A FARMHOUSE.

- (1.) ROBERT GREENE, of Gillingham, from whom an unbroken line of descent is traced, was assessed to that King's subsidy, as appears by the Rolls of the Exchequer bearing date 1545. He was father of three sons and two daughters, viz:
- i. Peter,<sup>2</sup> his heir, who succeeded to the estate of Bowridge Hill, in Gillingham, and dying without issue, his brother Richard became his heir. He made his will May 20, 1583, which contains bequests to his relatives and to his wife Joan. This will was proved June 1, 1583, and, with others to be referred to as we proceed, is printed in another place in this volume. The Parish Register shows that he was interred May 31, 1583. Bowridge Hill, the seat of the principal family of the Greenes of Gillingham, is said to have derived its name from the shape of the hill on which their residence was placed. It lies about a mile from the church, and the remains of the ancient mansion house are now occupied by a farmer.
  - 2. ii. Richard.<sup>2</sup>
    - iii. John.<sup>2</sup>
  - iv. ALICE, married to —— Small, and had a daughter Elizabeth.

- v. Anne, married to Roger Tapps, of Gillingham, and had issue, among them a son Richard. She survived her husband.
- (2.) RICHARD<sup>2</sup> GREENE, second son of Robert Greene, succeeded to Bowridge Hill, on the death of his brother Peter. By his will, dated May 10, 1606, and proved May 3, 1608, he made bequests to his children and grandchildren, and appointed his "son and heir apparent, Richard Greene," his executor. As no record of his burial nor of the baptisms of his elder children is found in the Parish Register of Gillingham, it is probable they were recorded in one of the hamlets of the parish where he resided prior to his succession to the estates of his elder brother.

His children were:

- 3. i. Richard.3
- ii. Katherine, and had issue.
- (3.) RICHARD'S GREENE, the only son and heir of Richard's Greene, of Bowridge Hill, by his wife Mary —, had five sons, and, as appears by his father's will, five daughters; the names of four of the daughters are found in the will of their brother Richard

printed hereafter. The date of his death has not been learned. His children were:

- i. Peter Greene, who inherited Bowridge Hill. His grandfather left him "a goulde ring," "fourtie shillings in money," and other remembrances. By his wife Joan —— he had issue:
  - 1. Mary, baptized December 29, 1605.
  - 2. WILLIAM, baptized April 7, 1607.
  - 3. Joan, baptized April 25, 1609.
  - 4. Margery, baptized April 11, 1611.
  - 5. RICHARD, baptized August 6, 1612; died young.
  - 6. RICHARD, baptized April 30, 1615.
  - 7. Robert, baptized January 23, 1617/18.
- ii. RICHARD, who, in his will dated April 28, 1614, with a memorandum of September 29, 1616, (hereinafter printed) describes himself of the Canon's Close, in Salisbury, Wiltshire. Among other legacies, he bequeathed his Latin books to his brothers Robert and John. He appointed his father and his wife as his executors. He seems to have been a young man when he died. His will was proved June 23, 1617. He left a widow, Agnes ——, but no children.
- iii. Robert, of Cucklington, Somerset, married ——, and died leaving a son Robert. His will

dated October 21, 1649, was proved January 7, 1650/1, and Robert made sole executor.

4. iv. John, born 1597.

v. Rebecca, married to — Downton.

vi. Mary.4

vii. Rachel.4

viii. Anne,<sup>4</sup> baptized at Gillingham, August 31, 1595.

ix. Tuomas, baptized at Gillingham, May 13, 1599; buried August 15, 1599.

x. A Daughter.

(4.) John<sup>4</sup> Greene, fourth son of Richard<sup>3</sup> Greene, of Bowridge Hill, was born in 1597. He resided for some time at Salisbury, in Wiltshire, where, on November 4, 1619, he married, at St. Thomas's Church, Joan Tattershall, who died in 1643, at Newport or at Conanicut. "If she was at Conanicut (as tradition has it), she must have been indebted to the hospitality of the Indians, since Conanicut was sold to William Coddington and others in 1656, thirteen years later, by Caganaquant."

In the Parish Register recording the baptism of his children, he is sometimes called gentleman, and once "Chirurgeon." According to a docu-





RECTORY AT GILLINGHAM.

ment still preserved in the Rolls Office, at London, Mr. Greene, described as Surgeon, late of Salisbury, together with his wife and children, took passage for New England in the James of London, which sailed from Southampton in April, 1635. This vessel arrived at Boston on the third of June, and Mr. Greene proceeded to Rhode Island and resided at Providence until 1643, when he with twelve others made arrangements for the purchasing of Narraganset from the Indians. His name "does not appear on the Massachusetts Colonial Record in the period intervening between his arrival at Boston and his settlement at Providence;" hence "it is to be presumed that he made no settlement in Boston or elsewhere in Massachusetts; we know, however, that he was at one time in Salem, where he probably was associated with Roger Williams."

The settlement which was made led to hostile aggressions by the Massachusetts authorities, who invaded the plantation, took nearly all the settlers prisoners and subjected them to severe punishment. Mr. Greene's wife sought safety at Conanicut (or Newport), where she died soon after. The following year, Mr. Greene, with other leading men of the plantation, went to England and succeeded in ob-

taining a just assertion of their right. His troubles with the authorities of the Bay began before the arrival of Samuel Gorton, with whom he was on many subsequent occasions in full sympathy. An account of these bitter controversies cannot here be given, for they extended over many years, and the proceedings of the adverse parties may be regarded in very different lights, according to the point of view or the sympathies of those who read the story.

In Massachusetts, Greene, Gorton, and his companions were regarded, so Captain Edward Johnson tells us in his "Wonder-working Providence," as "full gorged with dreadful and damnable errors;" they were charged with speaking contemptuously of magistrates, for which Greene was heavily fined and "forbidden this jurisdiction on pain of [further] fine and imprisonment." Even in Rhode Island some of the party were viewed with suspicion. Among them were Richard Carder, Randall Holden, and Robert Potter, into whose families some of the Greenes subsequently married, as will be seen below. In 1642/3 those just named were "disfranchised of their privileges and prerogatives, and their names cancelled out of the record."

On the other hand, some who have studied the proceedings of Massachusetts find in John Greene and his companions "that sturdy spirit of freedom which burned in the breasts of so many of our ancestors;" in the reply of Greene to the Legislature of the Bay, wherein he charged them with "usurping the power of Christ over the churches and men's consciences," is discovered one of the earliest assertions "of entire and absolute freedom of opinion, in defiance of either secular or ecclesiastical authority."

So far as the questions at issue were theological, they involved powers which the Massachusetts clergy had always exercised with little or no restraint. Opinions which differed from their own they regarded as the rankest heresy; religious toleration was unknown: on the contrary, the people of the Bay, as Chief Justice Story says, "not only tolerated the civil power in the suppression of heresy, but they demanded and enjoined it." Against this doctrine Greene and his companions strenuously protested.

Not only theological but political questions were involved. The claim to the Narraganset country was a disputed one. Greene and his associates held title by the deed of Shawomet to Miantonomoh, of Janu-

ary 12, 1642; that of Massachusetts was founded on a vote of the Commissioners of the United Colonies, which recognized the title to be in Plymouth, but authorized Massachusetts to accept it, in case Plymouth refused it, which she did. Thereupon the authorities of the Bay attempted to drive away their obnoxious neighbors and break up their settlement by force of arms. Greene and his friends regarded this course as tyrannical and a usurpation, and resisted it. The dispute continued for near half a century, during which period Rhode Island claimed the territory was hers by Charter, and Connecticut, by right of conquest. In the end it became a part of Rhode Island. Through the entire struggle "the name of John Greene appears as the undeviating champion of the rights of the latter Colony," for the son of the emigrant, who bore his father's name, followed in his footsteps.

It has been stated that while in England Greene married a second wife, Alice Daniels, whom he brought back with him; but Dr. Henry E. Turner, in a monograph on the Warwick Greenes, says that she was a widow, and was taxed 2s. 6d. in Providence for land held there in 1637 [Col. Rec., I: 15], which was some six years before the death of the

first wife.\* Alice died soon, and he married thirdly, Philippa ——, who survived him and died March 11, 1687, aged 87. On his return, Mr. Greene fixed his residence at Warwick, the chief town of Narraganset, of which place he was one of the most prominent citizens, and filled the offices of Magistrate and Clerk of the Court.

He made his will on the 28th of December, 1658, which was proved on the 7th day of January following. He was buried by the side of his first wife at Conanicut. His children, all born before he came to New England, were:

i. John,<sup>5</sup> baptized August 15, 1620. He was a proprietor of Westerly, in Rhode Island, in 1661; one of the Council to Sir Edmund Andros in 1687; his name, however, does not appear upon the record during that administration; he also held the rank of "Major of the Main," equivalent to our Major General, from 1683 to the time of Andros. In 1651 he

<sup>\* &</sup>quot;Greenes of Warwick in Colonial History, read before the Rhode Island Historical Society, February 27, 1877," p. 4. Dr. Turner, from whom we have freely quoted, says that John was the son of Peter, of Auckley Hall,—by what authority does not appear. The will of Robert of Cucklington, believed to be the third son of Richard, mentions his "brother John Greene of New England," which furnishes the ground for the attribution given in the text.

was elected Commissioner from Warwick, and was constantly re-elected until 1659, when he was chosen Assistant, and continued so to be every year, with two exceptions, until 1686, when the Charter was suspended by James II. He was again elected Assistant in 1689, and in 1690 as Deputy Governor, which office he held until 1700, a period of ten years, and a longer time than any other person occupied that position in the Colonial Government continuously, and longer than any man was Governor, except Samuel Cranston, who held the office for thirty years. The lapses in his service as Assistant probably were in those years when he was absent in England on business of the Colony. In 1651-2 he was Recorder, and in 1657-9 and 1661 he was Attorney General.\* He also held many other important positions in a public service extending over fifty years.

He died November 27, 1708. He married Anne, daughter of William Almy, of Portsmouth, R. I., who was born in 1627 and died May 6, 1709. Their children † were:

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Turner, loc. cit., p. 29, et seq.

<sup>†</sup> Several of the dates given in the text differ slightly from those in Dr. Turner's monograph. Some, though not all, may be explained by the difference between Old and New Styles.

- 1. Deborah, born August 10, 1649; married William Torrey.
- 2. John, born June 6, 1651; died between 1681 and 1686, without issue.
- 3. William, born March 6, 1652/3; died about 1678 or 1679; married December 17, 1674, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles.
- Peter,<sup>6</sup> born February 4, 1654; died August 12, 1723; married December 6, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Arnold, and left issue. He was several times Deputy from Warwick.
- 5. Job, of Warwick, born August 24, 1656; died 1744; married January 22, 1684/5, Phebe, a sister of his brother William's wife. Job was frequently a Deputy from Warwick, and several times chosen Assistant. His daughter Deborah was the second wife of Simon Ray and mother of the wife of Governor Samuel Ward, and of the wife of Governor William Greene the second, and was grandmother of the wife of Gen. Nathaniel Greene. By the marriage of Job with Phebe Sayles, says Dr. Turner, "his descendants derive a strain from the blood of Roger Williams."
- 6. Phillippa, born October 7, 1658; married (1) Caleb Carr, of Jamestown, and (2) John Dickenson. †

<sup>\*</sup> Dr. Turner gives this date as December 6, 1652.

<sup>†</sup> Dr. Turner gives the name as Dickerson, and thinks he was the first husband. Carr was a Governor of Rhode Island.

- 7. RICHARD, of Warwick, born February 8, 1660; died May 24, 1711; married February 16, 1692/3, Eleanor Sayles, who died March 11, 1714, (and was perhaps the sister of Phebe, the wife of his brother Job, and of Mary, who married his brother William), and had issue. He was Deputy 1699–1704, and Assistant 1704 until his death [1711], when his brother Job was elected to succeed him.
- 8. Anne, born March 19, 1662/3; she was married May 27, 1686, to Thomas Greene, her cousin, son of Thomas (5) and Elizabeth (Barton) Greene.
- 9. Catharine, born August 18, 1665; married to Charles Holden, of Warwick, R. I.
- 10. Audrey, born December 27, 1667; married to Dr. John Spencer.
- 11. Samuel, of Warwick, born January 30, 1669/70; died September 8, 1720; married January 24, 1694/5, Mary, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Gorton, and left issue, one of whom, William, became Governor of the Colony.\* He was several times Deputy, but less active in colonial affairs than his brothers.
- ii. Peter,<sup>5</sup> second son of John,<sup>4</sup> baptized March 10, 1621/2, was of Warwick, where he married Mary (daughter of Samuel) Gorton, but had no issue. He was drowned in 1659.

<sup>\*</sup> For a further account of this family see "Greenes of Warwick," p. 59.

Samuel Gorton, the father-in-law of Peter Greene, came to Boston in 1636; he was a resident, for a time, at Plymouth, and afterwards in Rhode Island. Like John Greene of Warwick, with whom he was closely associated during the troublous times of that settlement, he was severely condemned by the authorities of the Bay Colony for his attitude. Johnson, one of the Massachusetts Commissioners who visited Warwick, calls Gorton "the ringleader of the rout," and assails him with very emphatic not to say vituperative language. Referring to a paper signed by Gorton and his friends, in which their leader had not hesitated to apply equally abusive epithets to his adversaries, Johnson, who seems to have regarded Gorton as an arch heretic, piously writes:

"Getting into favor again with those who had formerly whipped him out of their company, he turns devil himself. The godly Governors of the Massachusetts, seeing this blasphemous bull of his, resolved to send forty persons, well appointed with weapons of war, for apprehending him."

Greene, the elder, was absent at the time, ministering to his wife, who was then on her death-bed. Gorton's version of the affair is given in his famous "Simplicity's Defence against Seven-headed Policy."

The troops sent to arrest the offenders appeared in Warwick, September 28, 1643, and besieged those remaining, in a house in which they had taken refuge, "where they passively defended themselves," that is (as Gorton says) without firing a shot, and where they finally capitulated. They were marched to Boston in chains, and the same writer tells us, it was only by two votes that they escaped the penalty of death. John Greene's name does not appear among "the captives of Capt. Cooke's bow and spear," but the three men who escaped were regarded "as equally sufferers with the others, inasmuch as they were put under the ban of outlawry by name, and their property sequestered." \*

iii. Richard, baptized March 25, 1623/4.

iv. James, baptized June 21, 1626; of Warwick. He married twice: (1) about 1658, Deliverance, daughter of Robert Potter, of Warwick, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; (2) August 3, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of John Anthony, by whom he had six sons and two daughters. One of his sons by the second marriage, — Jabez, who married March 17, 1697/8, Mary Barton, — was

<sup>\*</sup>See "Greenes of Warwick," pp. 16-21, and Gorton's "Simplicity's Defence," Judge Staples' edition, pp. 102 et seq.





GREENE'S STONE CASTLE, WARWICK, R. I.

the grandfather of Gen. Nathaniel Greene, of the Revolution. James died April 27, 1698.

- 5. v. Thomas, baptized June 4, 1628.
- vi. Joan,<sup>5</sup> baptized October 3, 1630; died young.
- vii. Mary,<sup>5</sup> baptized May 19, 1633; married to James Sweet, of Rhode Island.
- (5.) Thomas's Greene, fifth child and youngest son of John<sup>4</sup> Greene of Salisbury and Warwick, was baptized at St. Thomas's Church, in Salisbury, June 4, 1628. He came to New England with his father and resided at Warwick, where he died June 5, 1717. He married, June 30, 1659, Elizabeth, daughter of Rufus and Margaret Barton, of Warwick, R. I. (who died August 20, 1693), and by her had issue.

Shortly after his marriage, as the family tradition has it, he erected the stone house in Warwick, R. I., known as "Greene's Stone Castle," which was a refuge for the people in the town against the Indians, during "Philip's War," in 1676; it was occupied by Thomas and his descendants for about a century and a half.

## Children:

i. Elizabeth, born July 12, 1660.

- ii. Thomas,<sup>6</sup> of Warwick, born August 14, 1662; married May 27, 1686, his cousin Anne,<sup>6</sup> daughter of John<sup>5</sup> Greene (4), by whom he had one son, John,<sup>7</sup> and several daughters. He died in 1708.
- iii. Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> of Warwick, born January 10, 1665/6. He died in 1757. He married January 21, 1689, Susannah, daughter of Randall Holden, born December 8, 1670, by whom he had one son, Benjamin,<sup>7</sup> and a daughter, Catharine,<sup>7</sup> who married the first Governor William Greene, of Rhode Island.
- iv. Richard,<sup>6</sup> of Warwick; born March 5, 1667. He died September 25, 1724. He married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Holden) Carder, and had two sons and three daughters.
  - v. Welthean, born January 23, 1670.
  - vi. Rufus, born January 6, 1673.
- 6. vii. Nathaniel, born April 10, 1679.
- (6.) Nathaniel Greene, youngest child of Thomas Greene of Warwick, was born April 10, 1679. He removed to Boston, where he married at King's Chapel, February 27, 1703/4, the Rev. Samuel Miles officiating, Anne, born about 1685, daughter of Thomas and Frances (Robinson) Gould, of

Boston, who survived her husband and died January 16, 1728, aged 42. He made his will on the 6th of August, 1714, and died two days after.

His children were:

- 7. i. Thomas, born June 4, 1705.
- ii. Rufus, born May 30, 1707; married at King's Chapel, December 10, 1728, the Rev. Henry Harris officiating, Katherine Stanbridge, by whom he had three sons and seven daughters. He died December 31, 1777. His wife died January 13, 1768. His will, dated at Boston, May 13, 1772, was proved January 13, 1778. His second daughter, Catherine, born November 22, 1731, died in 1777, was married in 1757 to John Amory, youngest son of Thomas and Rebecca (Holmes) Amory. Rufus was for several years a Vestryman or Warden of King's Chapel.
- iii. NATHANIEL, born May 14, 1709, at Boston; died in 1792; he married June 27, 1729, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Sewall officiating, Elizabeth Taylor, who died October 3, 1768, aged 62, by whom he had two sons and two daughters.
  - iv. William, born May 3, 1711; died s. p.
- 8. v. Benjamin, born January 11, 1712/13.
  - vi. John,<sup>7</sup> b. ——; married and had issue.

Thomas, eldest son of Nathaniel and Anne (Gould) Greene, was born in Boston June 4, 1705; he died in 1763; he married (1) February 22, 1727, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah (Chandler) Gardiner, and great-grand-daughter of Lion Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, by whom he had seven children; of these his eldest son, Thomas, born February 18, 1729, married Mary Olney, of Providence, R. I., and died without issue; John,8 the second son, born December 24, 1731, married Catharine, daughter of the first and sister of the second Governor William Greene (see page 50), and died without issue; Mary,8 the eldest daughter, born May 1, 1734, died July 9, 1808, was married July 13, 1757, to Daniel, son of Daniel and Martha (Coit) Hubbard, her step-brother, whose daughter Elizabeth was the second wife of Gardiner<sup>8</sup> Greene (see Thomas married (2), Mrs. Martha (Coit), born April 1, 1706, widow of Daniel Hubbard and daughter of Dr. John and Mehitable (Chandler) Coit, by whom he had four children. The "Greene Foundation" of Trinity Church in the City of Boston, was given to that parish for the support of its Assistant Ministers by the children of Thomas Greene in 1763. "Originally a fund of £500, but



THOMAS GREENE.

From a Portrait by Copley.





MRS. MARTHA COIT GREENE.
From a Portrait by Copley.



now increased twenty-fold, it furnishes a substantial addition to its funds."\* Mr. Greene was long a member of the parish of King's Chapel, where he occupied part of pew 56, previously owned by his mother. He removed to Trinity Church about 1740.

- (8.) Benjamin<sup>7</sup> Greene, fifth son of Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Greene, was born January 11, 1712/13, and resided at Boston, where he died April 10, 1776. ("Portrait of him by Mr. Copley left me by my mother." J. S. C. Greene.) By his wife, Mary, b. September 9, 1717, at New London, Ct., daughter of the Hon. John† and Hannah (Gardiner) Chandler, of Worcester, whom he married February 7th, 1736/7, and who died February 28, 1756, he had issue:
- 9. i. Benjamin, born June 6, 1738.
- ii. Hannau,<sup>8</sup> born March 29, baptized April 3, 1741, at Trinity Church; died September 2, 1791.
- iii. John,<sup>8</sup> born September 27, 1743; died young.

<sup>\*</sup>See "Annals of King's Chapel," I: p. 496, where there is an engraving of his autograph.

<sup>†</sup> For a sketch of Judge John Chandler, see "History of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Co., of Boston" (of which he was the Commander in 1736), I: pp. 469-470. Portraits by Smibert of Judge Chandler and his wife are owned by Mrs. Franklin Dexter, of Boston, Mass.

- iv. Mary,<sup>8</sup> born November 3, 1745; married to Joseph,<sup>8</sup> third son of Thomas<sup>7</sup> (7) and Martha (Coit) Greene, and grandson of Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> and Anne (Gould) Greene.
- v. Lucretia,<sup>8</sup> born July 16, 1748; died in Boston, May 13, 1824; married October 25, 1774, to John Callahan, born December 15, 1745, and died October 11, 1806, in Demerara, S. A., leaving issue.
- vi. Sarah, born December 17, 1750; died February 28, 1826.
- 10. vii. Gardiner, born September 23, 1753.
  - viii. Anne, born and died February 28, 1756.
- (9.) Benjamin, of Boston, the eldest son of Benjamin and Mary (Chandler) Greene, was born June 16, 1738. He died February 6, 1807. He married March 5, 1761, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Coit) Hubbard, born in 1738, died May 16, 1808. His will was dated June 3, 1805, and proved February 23, 1807. His children, of whom all but the second survived him, were:
- i. Mary, born March 9, 1762; died April 5, 1852, unmarried.
- ii. Martha,<sup>9</sup> born June 9, 1763; died March 1, 1790.

- iii. Benjamin, born July 20, 1764; died November 3, 1822; married Miss Grew, by whom he had issue. He was one of the executors of his father's will.
- iv. ELIZABETH,<sup>9</sup> born April 21, 1766; died October 2, 1833; married to John Chandler.
- v. Hannan, born April 29, 1768; died May 4, 1850; unmarried.
- vi. Lucretia, born January 29, 1771; died June 18, 1851; married December 8, 1795, by the Rev. Dr. Parker, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, to Henry Wainwright, who died August 25, 1827.
- vii. Sarah,<sup>9</sup> born November 4, 1773; married to Henry Chapman.
- viii. Anne,<sup>9</sup> born November 17, 1774; died January 2, 1818; married October 21, 1805, to John Grew.
- (10.) Gardiner<sup>8</sup> Greene, the youngest son of Benjamin and Mary (Chandler) Greene, was born September 23, 1753, in Boston; he died there December 19, 1832. He married (1) June 2, 1785, Ann Reading, born January 29, 1762, died without issue October 25, 1786: she was the daughter of Dr. William and Ann (Livingston) Reading.

He married (2) November 25, 1788, Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Greene) Hubbard, and grand-daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Gardiner) Greene; she was born March 23, 1760, in Boston, and died September 7, 1797, in Demerara, S. A. The issue of this marriage was three sons and a daughter.

He married (3) July 3, 1800, in St. George's Church, London, England, Elizabeth Clarke, daughter of John Singleton Copley, and sister of John, afterward Baron Lyndhurst, and thrice Lord Chancellor of England; her mother was Susannah Farnum, daughter of Richard Clarke, the merchant to whom was consigned the tea destroyed in Boston by the famous tea-party. Elizabeth Clarke Copley was born November 20, 1770, in Boston, and was baptized in Trinity Church, Boston, December 9, 1770; she died February 1, 1866, in Boston. Her father removed to London with his family in 1776, and was soon after elected a Royal Academician.

Mr. Greene spent a number of years in Demerara, South America, where three of his children were born. It was while in London, whither he had gone to sell his Demerara plantation, that he met Miss Copley. On returning to Boston he purchased an



GARDINER GREENE.

From a Portrait by Copley.



estate on what was afterwards Pemberton Square. The following account of this property and its environment is based in part on investigations made in 1886 by the Hon. Francis C. Lowell, now Judge of the United States District Court, and partly on a paper by Mr. Estes Howes, printed in the Proceedings of the Massachusetts Historical Society:\*

More than a quarter of the town of Boston, as it existed a hundred years ago, was covered by Beacon Hill. This was so much larger than either Copps Hill or Fort Hill, that in some views of Boston they disappear altogether, while Beacon Hill seems to fill up the peninsula. It was divided into three principal crests, the highest in the centre, on which the beacon stood, with Mount Vernon to the west and Cotton Hill to the east.

What was then the central crest, or Beacon Hill proper, is now crossed by Temple Street. It was a steep, conical hill, rounded at the top, and rather higher than the roof of the present State House. From this point the land fell away abruptly toward Bowdoin and Bulfinch Streets, so that a piece of

<sup>\*</sup> Second Series, Vol. I: pp. 312-326, where some further particulars will be found.

land between Bulfinch and Somerset Streets, extending a little farther to the eastward, was called Valley Acre. From Valley Acre eastward rose Cotton Hill. Upon it there appear to have been three small crests,—one where the summer-house of Mr. Ebenezer Francis stood, another on the Greene estate, with a small valley between the two, and probably a third on the adjoining Phillips estate. Cotton Hill was, therefore, a short ridge nearly parallel to Somerset Street, with an abrupt descent toward Tremont Street and Tremont Row, and a somewhat gentler descent toward Bowdoin Square. Approaching from the east, we should find Tremont Row (then called Tremont Street) considerably higher than it now is, and rising from Howard Street (formerly Southack's Court) toward what is now the east entrance of Pemberton Square. Dr. Shurtleff's estate was lower than Mr. Lloyd's, which, in turn, was lower than Mr. Greene's.

Mr. Greene's mansion house stood on land about fifteen feet higher than the street, but it was at the bottom of the steep descent of the hill, which rose abruptly behind it in four or five terraces. The crest of the hill on the Greene estate was about sixty-five feet above the present elevation, while the centre of





THE GREENE MANSION, PEMBERTON HILL.

the enclosure\* in Pemberton Square has been cut down about fifty-five feet. The Francis summer-house is said to have been seventy feet above the present level of the land on which it stood. From the crest of the hill the Green estate descended toward Somerset Street, where a cutting, some twenty feet deep, had been made when the street was laid out in 1801. At the beginning of this century, the steep sides of the hill were nearly bare of trees, although several large English elms upon the very top of the hill served as landmarks to vessels entering the harbor. At the bottom of the hill, near the house, there were doubtless many trees. The gardens seem to have been laid out, and the terraces built, by Mr. Greene.

In the Book of Possessions, compiled soon after the settlement of Boston, the larger part of the Greene estate is set down as belonging to the Rev. John Cotton, second pastor of the First Church. The so-called Waldo estate then belonged to Daniel Maud, while the land behind Mr. Greene's garden, the southernmost part of his estate, belonged to Richard Bellingham. Mr. Cotton's lot extended

<sup>\*</sup> This enclosure was thrown into the Square when the new Court House was built.

across what is now Somerset Street to the east line of the Mount Vernon Church in Ashburton Place.\* His house stood very near the site of the Vassall-Greene house, and in 1636 it was doubled in size by Sir Harry Vane, who lived with him for two years.

Mr. Cotton died in 1653, and his estate, after being divided and passing through several hands, was united in 1682 in the possession of John Hull, mintmaster, and coiner of the "Pine Tree Shillings." Hull died a year later, and the premises passed to his daughter Hannah, first wife of Samuel Sewall, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Province. In 1697 Sewall bought about half an acre of the Bellingham lot, and the estate took the boundaries which it had in Mr. Greene's day, except that it extended further to the westward, across what is now Somerset Street, and except for the Maud-Waldo lot, bought in 1824, which Mr. Greene never treated as part of his homestead.

In 1684 Judge Sewall asked the General Court for leave to build a small wooden porch about seven feet square, in order to break the wind from the "fore-door" of his "house on Cotton Hill," which stood exposed and at a distance from other houses.

<sup>\*</sup> This building is now occupied by Boston University.

His petition was granted. In 1688 the Judge was approached by the Rev. Mr. Ratcliff (afterwards Rector of King's Chapel) and Captain Davis, and was asked to sell them a piece of land for a church lot. He refused sternly, both because the land had once belonged to John Cotton, and also because he "would not set up what the people of New England came over to avoid." "In after discourse," he continues, "I mentioned chiefly the crossing baptism and holy days."

The Judge walked often on the top of Cotton Hill, and when, in 1699, Lord Bellomont came out to the Province as Governor, Judge Sewall invited his lady to look at the town at sunset from this spot, which was then no doubt the best point of view. As they came down again through the gate, the old Puritan gallantly begged her to let him call it Bellomont gate for the future. The lady graciously assented.

Sewall improved the estate in several ways. There were other houses standing upon it, which he let to Mr. Hirst, Obadiah Gore and others, and he took great pains that Mr. Leblond, or Lebloom, who then owned what was later called the Waldo house, should not wrongfully open a window upon his (Sewall's) premises.

On Sewall's death, in 1729, this estate passed to his daughter Judith, wife of the Rev. William Cooper, pastor of the Brattle Street Church. In 1733, while digging in Mr. Cooper's garden, the workmen threw up a considerable number of human bones; and this recalls the fact that one of the Mathers mentions that the hill was sometimes called Golgotha, probably from a similar circumstance which happened earlier. Curiously enough, when the hill was dug down in 1835, it was found that the cellar of one of the houses upon it had been used as a family burial vault.

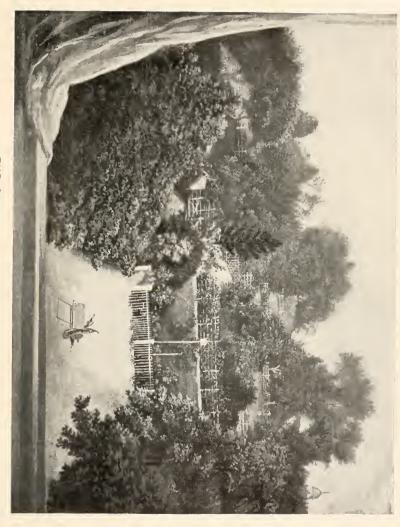
About 1758 Judith Cooper's heirs sold the property to William Vassall, a relative of that Vassall who built the well-known Craigie-Longfellow house in Cambridge. At this time there were three dwelling houses on the land—one where the Vassall-Greene house stood, one on the site of the stable, and a third behind the last. Directly south of the mansion house, behind the Waldo house, was a garden.

Soon after his purchase, it seems that Mr. Vassall tore down all the houses on the estate, and built of wood the house which is shown in the picture. Here he lived, no doubt in great state. He was a royal-

Percy, when the latter was in Boston at the time of the battle of Lexington. He was a refugee, and, after the peace in 1790, his estate was sold to Patrick Jeffrey, uncle of Francis Jeffrey, and brother-in-law of John Wilkes. Like Mr. Vassall, Mr. Jeffrey lived in handsome style.

In 1801 he sold a strip of land to the city of Boston for Somerset Street, and thus separated the smaller western portion of his estate from the larger eastern part. On November 20, 1802, he sold this last to Jonathan Mason for thirty-six thousand dollars. On April 2, 1803, Mr. Mason conveyed it to Mr. Gardiner Greene, with the mansion house and brick stable thereon, the consideration being fortyone thousand dollars. Of this estate in Mr. Greene's day, Mr. Bowditch says: "The house had no remarkable architectural pretensions of any kind, but the natural beauties of the site, improved by taste and art, made it altogether the most splendid private residence in the city." Mr. Marshall P. Wilder says: "The most conspicuous and elegant garden of those days was that of Gardiner Greene, who had one of the early green-houses of Boston. The grounds were terraced and planted with vines, fruits, ornamental trees, flowering shrubs and plants, and were to me, when I visited them sixty-five years ago, a scene of beauty and enchantment I never shall forget. Here were growing in the open air black Hamburg and white Chasselas grapes, apricots, nectarines, peaches, pears and plums in perfection, presenting a scene which made a deep impression on my mind. Here were many ornamental trees brought from foreign lands." It is supposed that the famous gingko tree was among them. These gardens, either in whole or in great part, were laid out by Mr. Greene. In 1824 he bought the small Maud-Waldo lot with the brick house standing on it, but he never treated it as part of the homestead.

Mr. Greene died in 1832, and the estate, containing 103,945 feet, was appraised at \$142,000. In 1835 it was sold to Mr. Patrick T. Jackson, acting for himself and others, the price paid being \$160,000. At about the same time Mr. Jackson bought the Lloyd estate to the north, the Phillips estate to the south, and several estates on Somerset Street to the west. He employed Mr. Asa G. Sheldon to cut down the hill and carry away the soil to the western part of the old Mill Pond, near Causeway Street and the Lowell Railroad Station. Between seven and eight



THE GARDEN ON PEMBERTON HILL.



o'clock on the morning of May 5, 1835, the work was begun, and it was finished in exactly five months. Mr. Sheldon employed sixty-three yoke of oxen, with Yankees for drivers, and one hundred and ninety Irishmen for shovellers.

The various houses on the hill were sold, the Greene mansion house bringing \$2,000. In the Lloyd house the Yankees were lodged, while three temporary barns were built for the oxen, and a temporary smithy for shoeing them. Mr. Sheldon removed from Cotton Hill something over one hundred thousand yards of gravel, for which he was paid about twenty-eight cents a yard. The day after his work was done, the property, which had already been divided into suitable lots, was sold by auction. It is understood that Mr. Jackson's speculation was not successful.

The English elms on the top of the hill were sold for timber to the Charlestown Navy Yard, and the abundant shrubbery was destroyed. Mr. Sheldon was offered \$300 to move the gingko tree and warrant its life for a year. He examined it carefully, and did not dare undertake the job; he estimated that the tree contained about two feet of cordwood. May 7, 1835, it was successfully moved

to the Boston Common, opposite Joy Street, where it now stands.\*

This tree has been, ever since it was transplanted, an object of great interest to Bostonians, and has furnished a theme for more than one poetic effusion, and many inquiries in the public press concerning its history.

"During its vigorous youth, in Mr. Greene's garden, in the sheltered position of the centre plot, bordered with low box, laid out in the quaint, old, Dutch fashion, it bore twice,—and twice only,—beautiful yellow blossoms. It was remarkable, at that time, for the symmetry and smoothness of the trunk and branches; it had moreover a wonderful exemption from insects, none ever appearing upon its surface.† It is believed that the tree was in the garden at the time the estate was purchased by Mr. Greene in 1803."

<sup>\*</sup> It would seem that after the contractor had declined to transplant it, an arrangement was made by Mr. Jonathan Winship, of Brighton, under which it was finally removed to Beacon Street Mall and given to the city of Boston. A portion of a letter from Hon. Theodore Lyman, Jr., then Mayor, acknowledging the gift, was printed in the "Notes and Queries" of the *Transcript*, October 29, 1887, and the amusing verses by Dr. Jacob Bigelow, describing its transportation, were reprinted in the same columns, December 3, 1887.

<sup>†</sup> From a note in the Boston Transcript.





GARDINER GREENE.
[From a later Portrait in the possession of Gardiner Greene, Esq., of Norwich, Ct.]

Its botanical name is "Salisburia Adiantifolia," and it belongs to the coniferae or pine family. It is a native of Japan. The leaves are very peculiar, resembling the beautiful maiden-hair fern, which gives the tree a part of its name, "Adiantifolia." A smaller tree of the same species stands in the Public Garden near the Sumner statue.

It will interest his descendants to read the following tribute to the character of Mr. Greene, which appeared in one of the public prints soon after his death; the article had no signature, and the name of the writer has not been discovered:—

I cannot permit [says the writer] the occasion of the death of Mr. Greene, who was both our friend and our father's friend, to pass over without a few observations on points of his character which, while they do honor to his memory, should have a salutary influence over us all. — The early life of Mr. Greene, as well as his latter days, was characterized by the grand secret of success, the habit of application, and in him it was no less powerful than his integrity — and integrity that was rare. We were led to a knowledge of him by our own commercial intercourse with Demerara (where he laid the foundation of his large fortune), by which we frequently had the funds of the widow and fatherless, etc., to place in his hands, in his Demerara character of an honest

man, to use a familiar expression. And I know not the instance of any charge being made for the faithful care of the trusts.

In all the public trusts reposed in him—and they were very numerous and responsible—and in his commercial intercourse, he was alike punctual: and was possessed of a very philosophic temperament of mind. One instance of the many of this trait I will relate. He made a large shipment to the north of Europe, and sustained a very heavy loss. On the return of the supercargo to Boston, Mr. Greene took him by the hand in his usual friendly manner, without a mention of the loss, and shortly after, by letters of introduction, etc., was instrumental in placing him in a very eligible situation in Europe.

His manners were of the old school, and the open hospitality of his house will be cherished and remembered by many distinguished foreigners and a very extensive circle of friends and acquaintances in this country and vicinity. The grounds around his mansion on "Cotton Hill" [afterwards Pemberton Square], commanding one of our finest views, have long been considered one of the "Lions of the City."

With regard to his public benefactions, I think they will compare with those of his compeers; and his private ones were very numerous . . . And now that he is gathered to his fathers, in good old age, without sickness or suffering, shall we not trust an actuating Christian principle has sustained his life, and given the high presage of a better? I would

sympathize with the widow and children of the deceased in their affliction,—well knowing that could all he has left behind restore him to the fond and dear relationships of life, they would count it but dross.

The children of Gardiner Greene by his second marriage\* were:

- i. Mary Anne, born April 19, 1790, in Demerara; died July 10, 1827; she was married June 8, 1815; to Samuel, son of William and Joanna (Perkins) Hubbard, born in Boston, June 2, 1785; died December 24, 1847. He graduated at Yale in 1802, and received the degree of LL.D. from his Alma Mater in 1827, and from Harvard in 1842; he was a Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and was a descendant of the Rev. William Hubbard, of Ipswich, Mass., the historian of New England, one of the first class to graduate at Harvard, and of Governor John Leverett, of Massachusetts. Their children were:
  - ELIZABETH GREENE,<sup>10</sup> born February 11, 1817; who was married June 8, 1841, to Edward, son of Gurdon and Susannah Buck, born October 6, 1814.

<sup>\*</sup> As stated on p. 55, he had no children by his first marriage.

- Joanna Perkins,<sup>10</sup> born September 26, 1818; died in Colchester, Conn., August 4, 1862; who was married to Philo Augustus Gillette, born in Hebron, Conn., January 3, 1810; died in Colchester, January 20, 1858.
- 3. Mary Ann, 10 born September 7, 1820; died July 25, 1864; who was married October 26, 1837, to Edgecombe Heath, son of Judge Samuel and Alicia Blatchford, of New York, born in Lansingburgh, N. Y., March 24, 1811; died February 14, 1853.
- Gardiner Greene,<sup>10</sup> born August 25, 1822; died December 10, 1897; married October 21, 1846, Gertrude Mercer, daughter of Robert H. and Gertrude M. McCurdy, born March 12, 1827.
- 5. Caroline, <sup>10</sup> born May 11, 1826; died November 15, 1868; who was married January 14, 1852, to Theodore F. McCurdy, of New York, born February 7, 1829 (brother of Gertrude, above).

Judge Hubbard married as his second wife, in 1828, Mary Ann, daughter of Elisha and Rebecca (Manwaring) Coit, who was a descendant of Governor Winthrop, and by whom he had issue.

- ii. Gardiner,<sup>9</sup> born January 5, 1792, in Demerara; died April 20, 1797, in Boston.
- 11. iii. Benjamin Daniel, born December 9, 1793, in Demerara.





MRS. GARDINER GREENE.

12. iv. William Parkinson, born September 7, 1795, in Boston.

The children of Gardiner Greene by his third marriage were:

- v. Gardiner,<sup>9</sup> born April 21, 1802, in Boston; died February 20, 1810, in Boston.
- vi. ELIZABETH HUBBARD,<sup>9</sup> born March 20, 1804, in Boston; died December 12, 1844; who was married December 27, 1826, to Henry, son of George and Mary Timmins, of Broad Meadow, Birmingham, England, born January 19, 1800; died at Newport, R. I., September 6, 1863. Their children were:
  - MARY ANN,<sup>10</sup> born September 2, 1827; who was married May 23, 1860, to Martin, son of Martin and Harriette E. Brimmer, born in Boston, December 9, 1829; he died January 14, 1896.
  - GEORGE HENRY,<sup>10</sup> born January 11, 1829; died in Milan, Italy, April 30, 1875; married July 2, 1857, Virginia Minunzio, daughter of Jean Baptiste and Savina Frova, and widow of Count Porro, born at Milan, Italy, May 2, 1828.
  - 3. ELIZABETH GREENE. 10 born December 16, 1833; died January 4, 1835.

- 4. Henry Palmer, 10 born September 13, 1834; died June 18, 1835.
- 5. Susan Hammond, born October 2, 1841; died February 27, 1894; married March 4, 1861, Augustus Thorndike, son of Thomas Handasyde and Jane F. R. (Dumaresq) Perkins, born September 28, 1827; died April 21, 1891.
- vii. Susannah, born October 29, 1805, in Boston; died March 22, 1844, in Boston; who was married September 5, 1828, to Samuel, son of Samuel and Sarah Hammond, of Boston, born October 7, 1800, died at Brookline, September 10, 1834. Their children were:
  - Francis Henry,<sup>10</sup> born October 6, 1829; died November 28, 1829.
  - SAMUEL HUBBARD,<sup>10</sup> born October 13, 1830; died July 20, 1833.
  - 3. Gardiner Greene, 10 born November 19, 1832; married (1) October 29, 1856, Elizabeth Crowninshield, daughter of Charles and Mary (Crowninshield) Mifflin, born in Philadelphia; December 7, 1835; died at Waterford, Conn., February 21, 1877; he married (2) July 11, 1881, in Trinity Church, Boston, Mrs. Elizabeth (Bowditch) Fay, born June 11, 1836, daughter of Nathaniel I. and Elizabeth (Francis) Bowditch.

- SAMUEL,<sup>10</sup> born January 4, 1835; died May 27, 1896; married October 28, 1858, Mary Crowninshield, daughter of Jonathan Mason and Anne Caspar (Crowninshield) Warren, died May 4, 1890.
- viii. SARA, born August 15, 1808, at Boston; died February 26, 1863, in Paris, France, unmarried.

  13. ix. John Singleton Copley, born November 27, 1810, at Boston.
- X. Martha Babcock, born November 15, 1812, at Boston; died in Paris, France, in January, 1880; who was married October 15, 1832, to Charles, son of Thomas Coffin and Harriet Rowe (Linzee) Amory, born May 10, 1808, in Boston; died in 1898. Their children were:
  - CHARLES COPLEY,<sup>10</sup> born August 15, 1836: died May 21, 1871; married December 8, 1858, M. Louisa, daughter of George M. and Elizabeth A. Dexter, born March 1, 1839.
  - Susan Greene, 10 born January 9, 1840; married October 10, 1863, to Franklin Gordon, son of Franklin and Elizabeth (Prescott) Dexter, born in 1824.
  - 3. Copley, 10 born May 9, 1841; died December 16, 1879; married June 12, 1865, Catharine, daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth Chace, born in 1841, who died April 21, 1871.
  - 4. Edward Linzee, 10 born September 1, 1844.

- xi. Mary Copley, born in Boston, July 21, 1817; died in Boston, April 5, 1892; married by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston, November 28, 1837, to James Sullivan, son of Jonathan and Mehitable (Sullivan) Amory who was born in Boston, May 14, 1809, and died in Boston, on Trinity Sunday, June 8, 1884. Their children were:
  - James Appleton, <sup>10</sup> born in Boston, October 29, 1839: died in Brookline, October 4, 1861.
  - Arthur,<sup>10</sup> born in Boston, February 6, 1841; married in Philadelphia, June 6, 1866, Elizabeth Wilcox, daughter of Charles and Susan C. (Brown) Ingersoll, born May 30, 1840.
  - 3. Robert. 10 born in Boston, May 3, 1842; married (1) at St. Paul's Church, Brookline, May 12, 1864, Marianne Appleton, daughter of Amos A. and Sarah E. Lawrence, born May 12, 1843, who died May 15, 1882; he married (2) at Trinity Church, Boston, September 4, 1884, Katharine Leighton, daughter of George Clarendon and Lucy Catherine (Daniell) Crehore, born February 14, 1864.
  - 4. FANNY MEREDITH, 10 born in Brookline, May 23, 1843; died in Brookline, August 25, 1844.
  - 5. Frederic, 10 born in Boston, November 26, 1844; unmarried.
  - 6. Gertrude, 10 born in Boston, January 6, 1846; died in Boston, January 12, 1847.

- 7. Harold, born in Boston, December 4, 1847: died in Boston, September 24, 1852.
- 8. Mary Copley, 10 born in Brookline, May 3, 1849; died September 12, 1852.
- 9. Montfort, 10 born in Boston, September 13, 1850: died September 10, 1852.
- 10. AUGUSTINE HEARD,<sup>10</sup> born in Brookline, July 20, 1852; married in Emmanuel Church, Boston, May 31, 1883, Elizabeth Tilden, daughter of Samuel George and Eleanora Ellicott (Paul) Snelling, born February 2, 1855.
- Gardiner Greene, born in Brookline, November 27, 1853: died in Brookline, March 14, 1854.
- 12. HARCOURT, 10 born in Brookline, February 10, 1855: married in Emmanuel Church, Boston, April 18, 1891, Gertrude Lowndes, daughter of George Bigelow and Anne (Lowndes) Chase, born October 23, 1868.
- (11.) Benjamin Daniel <sup>9</sup> Greene, second son of Gardiner <sup>8</sup> and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Greene, was born in Demerara, S. Λ., December 9, 1793. He died, without issue, in Boston, October 14, 1862; he married, May 31, 1826, Margaret Morton, daughter of Josiah Quiney. He graduated at Harvard in 1812; after leaving the University he became a student at law in Litchfield, Conn., and entered on the practice of his profession, which, how-

ever, he soon relinquished for that of medicine. Passing four years abroad, he travelled extensively in Europe, and completed his studies in the schools of Paris, and of Edinburgh where he received the degree of M.D., in 1821.

Attracted by scientific pursuits, he was highly appreciated as a botanist, and became the intimate friend and correspondent of Sir William Hooker and other men of distinguished attainments. He was a liberal contributor to the Boston Society of Natural History, of which he was one of the founders, and was its first President; and his valuable library, uncommonly rich in scientific works, was ever open to the researches of his associates.

The American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of which he was a member, in a notice of his death, refer to his labors in the botanical section of that Society, and particularly to his "choice botanical library and valuable herbarium, especially rich in authenticated specimens and in standard North American collections. . . . To secure their continued usefulness, these were at length, by gift and by bequest, consigned to the Boston Society of Natural History, to which, besides, he bequeathed a large legacy [ten thousand dollars] in money. . . .

Eminently kind and disinterested, if he gave no thought to secure for himself a scientific reputation, he should all the more be remembered for the wise and considerate liberality through which he sought to promote the investigations of others in a chosen department of natural history."

Mr. Greene's learning as a botanist was everywhere recognized by his fellow scientists; a note from Prof. Asa Gray, to Mrs. Waterston, says:

Mr. Nuttall, in his exploration into Arkansas many years ago, discovered a species of grass, a description of which he published in 1834, "under the name of 'Greenia Arkansana,' in honor of B. D. Greene." In the same year Drs. Wight and Arnott, the latter a friend of Mr. Greene's, in their "Flora of the Peninsula of India," published another genus Greenia, from Dr. Wight's Indian collections, which, they remark, we have named in honor of B. D. Greene, of Boston. It thus happened that two different plants were named for Mr. Greene, in opposite parts of the world, at the same time. But as from calculation the Indian plant is a little earlier, it takes precedence with botanists.

From an appreciative tribute to his memory, which appeared a few days after his death, the following is taken:

The strength and depth of feeling which marked his character were combined with a peculiar delicacy and ten-

derness of manner. Though habitually silent and reserved in conversation, his words told when uttered. Shrewdness of observation and keen discernment pointed his remarks, and caused them to be long recollected. His ample fortune was ever quietly but most generously dispensed in all the charities of life. His mansion was the abode of hospitality: and beyond the immediate circle of his family and relatives, who will ever cherish his memory with the warmest affection, he was beloved and highly respected by numerous friends in all ranks of society.

(12.) WILLIAM PARKINSON GREENE, third son of Gardiner and Elizabeth (Hubbard) Greene, was born in Boston, September 7, 1795; he died in Norwich, Conn., June 18, 1864. He married in Boston, July 14, 1819, Augusta Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Vassall and Sarah (Lloyd) Borland, who was born in Boston, November 12, 1795, and died in Norwich, Conn., June 21, 1861. He was a graduate of Harvard in 1814, where the historian Prescott was for a time his room-mate, and President James Walker and the Rev. Francis W. P. Greenwood, later the minister of King's Chapel, were his classmates.

He began the study of law in the office of his brother-in-law, Samuel Hubbard, with whom, after he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, he was for a time a partner. After a few years of successful practice he removed to Norwich in the summer of 1824, where he engaged in manufacturing. For a single year he held the office of Mayor of that city, in a very acceptable manner, but declined further public political service.

He was greatly interested in educational matters, and was the second President of the corporation of the Norwich Free Academy, of which he was one of the founders, contributing largely to its endowment, and throughout his life was its liberal benefactor. In an admirable address \* delivered before the Alumni of that institution not long after his death, some interesting incidents of his college days are given, showing his strong character; while his later business life, his liberal aid to associates in the financial troubles of 1857, his public spirit, and his unfailing generosity are well portrayed by Mr. Elbridge Smith.

"I have no fellowship," Mr. Greene once remarked, "for the commonly received maxim that

<sup>\*&</sup>quot;The Life and Character of the Hon. William Parkinson Greene, an Address delivered before the Alumni of Norwich Free Academy, January 25, 1865, by Elbridge Smith, A.M., Principal, etc. Printed at the Riverside Press, Cambridge, 1865."

business is one thing and friendship another. If a man is my friend, I have a right to go to him in my necessity; and I should think little of my friendship for a man, if he did not feel at liberty to come to me for assistance in his time of need." This was a marked trait in his character, and numerous instances of his exemplification of this principle of his life are given in the address referred to. Suitable notice of his death was taken by the various bodies of which he was a member.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Norwich Free Academy it was

"Resolved, That we record our most emphatic testimony to the great personal worth and distinguished ability of our departed President, his public spirit, his large benevolence, his warm and genial friendship, his firm integrity, his high moral courage, his ready appreciation and earnest grasp of every good enterprise, whether material, moral, or religious, his unfaltering devotion to whatever concerned the welfare of his fellow-men and the honor of his God."

The City Government of Norwich also took notice of his decease, adopted similar Resolutions, and attended his funeral in a body; most of the places of business in the city were closed during the ceremonies, and his death was mourned as a public bereavement.

The children of William Parkinson and Augusta E. Greene were:

- i. Margaret Vassall Borland, born in Boston, in 1820; died in Norwich, Conn., May, 1825.
- ii. Gardiner,<sup>10</sup> born in Boston, September 19, 1822; died in Norwich, October 30, 1895; married June 26, 1850, Mary Ricketts, daughter of Francis and Mary Ricketts (Newton) Adams, born at Alexandria, Va., November 19, 1822. Children:
  - GARDINER,<sup>11</sup> born in Norwich, August 31, 1851: married April 4, 1894, Louise Eustis, daughter of Henry Lee and Mary Wilson (Hill) Reynolds, born March 6, 1868.
  - Leonard Vassall,<sup>11</sup> born in Norwich, December 22, 1857; died at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, September 18, 1895.
- iii. ELIZABETH COPLEY, 10 born at Boston, June 26, 1824; died, unmarried, in Bordeaux, France, April 11, 1872.
- iv. James Lloyd, 10 born at Norwich, January 17, 1827; died October 18, 1883; married at Salem,

Mass., November 14, 1849, Matilda, daughter of Edmund and Harriet Smith, born in Norwich, May 7, 1828. Children:

- 1. WILLIAM PARKINSON, 11 born August 14, 1850.
- 2. Mary Lloyd, 11 born August 12, 1854.
- 3. James Lloyd, 11 born October 30, 1857.
- 4. Harriet Augusta, born August 1, 1860; died September 25, 1877.
- 5. Matilda Elizabeth, 11 born January 9, 1862.
- 6. Margaret Quincy, 11 born February 2, 1868.
- v. Anna Lloyd, 10 born in Norwich, January 5, 1829; died January 19, 1900; married May 8, 1851, to John, son of John and Ann Geyer (Amory) Jeffries, born in Boston, December 30, 1823; died in Boston, December 12, 1897.
- vi. William Parkinson, born in Norwich, Conn., March 25, 1831; died June 7, 1898; married in Norwich, October 18, 1854, Theodoeia Davenport, daughter of Benjamin Wildman and Eliza Ann Tompkins, born in Middletown, Conn., July 2, 1833. Children:
  - Augusta Borland, 11 born in Norwich, September 4, 1855.
  - Benjamin Tompkins,<sup>11</sup> born in Norwich, April 6, 1857; died May 29, 1898.

vii. Augusta Elizabeth, 10 born in Norwich, Conn., April 6, 1834; died July 25, 1900; married January 19, 1865, to William Grosvenor, son of Jesse Sandford and Harriet (Grosvenor) Ely.

viii. Benjamin Daniel, born in Norwich, Conn., July 26, 1836; died there December 13, 1866.

- Rev. John Singleton Copley<sup>9</sup> The (13.)Greene, youngest son of Gardiner and Elizabeth C. (Copley) Greene, born in Boston, November 27, 1810; died in Brookline, July 6, 1872; married (1) June 15, 1836, Elizabeth P., daughter of John and Jane P. Hubbard, born April 23, 1815; she died in Waltham, Mass., January 24, 1841: married (2) November 5, 1844, Mary Anne, daughter of William and Mary Ann Appleton, born March 28, 1820; she died in Boston, December 4, 1852: married (3) November 2, 1858, Isabel W., daughter of James William and Abby Sears McCulloch, born May 1, **1825**; she died in New York, March 15, 1870. His children by his first wife were:
- i. ELIZABETH, 10 born in Waltham, April 10, 1839; died in Waltham, April 30, 1839.
- ii. Copley,<sup>10</sup> born in Waltham, December 4, 1840; died in Waltham, December 27, 1840.

The children by his second wife were:

iii. John S. Copley, 10 born in Waltham, October 13, 1845; died in Berlin, Germany, November 9, 1872; married in Brookline, by his father, June 3, 1868, Mary Abby, daughter of the Rev. Henry Christian and Mary Louisa (McCulloch) Mayer, born in Washington, D. C., September 14, 1846. Children:

- COPLEY, 11 born in Boston, May 22, 1869; died in Newport, R. I., July 21, 1869.
- 2. Belle, in born in Brookline, August 20, 1870.
- 3. Henry Upham, born in Vienna, Austria, November 21, 1871.\*

iv. ELIZABETH CLARKE, 10 born in Waltham, June 30, 1848; married in Brookline, by her father, November 11, 1868, to Caspar, son of George Caspar and Harriet S. (Sears) Crowninshield, born in Boston, October 23, 1837; he died January 10, 1897.

The children of the Rev. J. S. Copley Greene by his third wife were:

- v. Mary Amory, 10 born in Newton, May 3, 1860.
- vi. Margaret, 10 born in Newton, February 11, 1862.

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Henry Upham Greene has changed his name to Henry Cop-LEY GREENE, in accordance with the provisions of the Massachusetts Statutes.

Mr. Greene graduated at Harvard in the class of 1828, among his classmates being the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, Chief-Justice Gilchrist, of New Hampshire, and Dr. Henry I. Bowditch. He took his Master's degree in course, and received the honorary degree of A. M. from Racine, in 1854. After graduation he studied medicine, taking his degree in 1831, and was a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. Some years later he entered the ministry, and was ordained January 15, 1855, by Bishop Eastburn; he was in charge of parishes in Waltham and Newton, and was afterwards Secretary of the Massachusetts Church Missionary Society.

His failing health finally obliged him to relinquish active duties, but his interest in the work of the Church was unfailing to the last. His funeral was held in St. Paul's Church, Brookline, on Tuesday, July 9, 1872, and was conducted by the Rt. Rev. Manton Eastburn, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Massachusetts, who was assisted by the Rev. W. W. Newton, the rector, and the Rev. Dr. Stone, a former rector of the parish. It is interesting to observe that in his official report to the Diocese, the last entry made by Bishop Eastburn before his own death was an affectionate tribute to the character of

his friend, with whom he had long been on the most intimate relations. In this report he also said of Mr. Greene: "Christ Church, Waltham, of which he may justly be called the founder, and in which he always manifested an affectionate interest,—and Grace Church, Newton, with its beautiful and convenient parsonage,—are monuments of his Christian beneficence."



Boston, ff.

### A PURPOSE of MARRIAGE Between

Mr. John Grew and Miss Ann Green Hath stood entered with me for the Space of fourteen Days, and due Publication of such their Intention or Purpose has been made by asking their Banns at three several public Meetings within the said Town, as the Law directs.

Certified under my Hand the 1st Day of Oct'r Anno Domini, 1805.

William Cooper,
Town-Clerk.



## NOTES FROM PARISH REGISTERS.

Church, Gillingham, which begin in 1560 are many entries of baptisms, marriages and burials of persons of the name of Greene; the greater part of these, however, appear to have been of the junior branches of the family. The following list of such entries includes most if not all of those so recorded, and shows the authority for several of the dates given on previous pages, which are indicated by a †. It shows also the colloquial pronunciation of Bowridge Hill:

#### BAPTIZED.

1565-6. Jany. 15, Alice, dan. of Jeremy Greene.

1568-9. Jany. 1, Edmund, son of Jeremy Greene.

1570. Sept. 1, Elizabeth, dau. of Jeremy Greene.

1571. Sept. 1, Anne, dau. of Jeremy Greene.

1573. Oct. 16, Gregory, son of Jeremy Greene.

- 1576. Nov. 12, John, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1577. Decr. 4, Judith, dau. of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1579. Sept. 14, Joan, dau. of Thomas Greene of Wyke Street.
- 1579. Oct. 9, Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1579. Decr. 26, Jeremy, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1584. May 6, Christopher, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1586-7. March 22, Joan, dau. of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1587. May 26, Frances, dau. of William Greene.
- 1587. July 9, Thomas, son of Thomas Greene of Wyke Street.
- 1587. Sept. 24, Jasper, son of William Greene.
- 1592. July 28, Robert and Mary, children of Thomas Greene of Wyke Street.
- 1592. Octr. 6, Gregory, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1592. Novr. 26, John, son of Edmund Greene of Langham.
- 1592. Novr. 26, John, son of Edmund Greene of Newbury.
- 1595. Aug. 24, John, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1595. Aug. 31, Anne, dau. of Richard Greene, Gentleman.†
- 1596. Oct. —, Jeremy, son of Edmund Greene.
- 1598. Decr. 10, Francis, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1599. May 3, Edmund, son of Edmund Greene.
- 1599. May 23, Thomas, son of Richard Greene, Gentleman.†

- 1601. Oct. 9, John, son of Thomas Greene, Junr.
- 1601. Oct. 25, Morgan, son of Edmund Greene.
- 1604. May 29, Margaret, dau. of Thomas Greene.
- 1604. Aug. 5, Joan, dau. of John Greene, Merchant.
- 1604. Dec. 12, Richard, son of Edmund Greene.
- 1605. Dec. 29, Mary, dau. of Peter Greene of Porridge Hill.†
- 1606. Oct. 23, Anne, dan. of John Greene.
- 1607. April 7, William, son of Peter Greene of Porridge Hill.†
- 1607. Aug. 9, Jeremy, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1608-9. March 9, Robert, son of John Greene.
- 1609. April 25, Joan, dau. of Peter Greene of Porridge Hill.†
- 1609. Nov. 1, Joan, dau. of Jeremy Greene.
- 1609. Dec. 6, John, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1610. Sept. 23, Florence, dau. of Christopher Greene.
- 1610. Dec. 29, William, son of Edmund Greene.
- 1611. April 11, Margery, dau. of Peter Greene, Gentleman.†
- 1611. Sept. 25, Joan, dau. of John Greene of Waggor.
- 1611–12. Feb. 9, Dorothy, dau. of Christopher Greene of Langham.
- 1612. June 8, Jeremy, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1612. Aug. 6, Richard, son of Peter Greene of Porridge Hill.†
- 1614–15. Feb. 28, John, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1614–15. Mar. 5, Margaret, dau. of Christopher Greene of Langham.
- 1615. April 30, Richard, son of Peter Greene, Gentleman. †

- 1616. Oct. 15, Joan, dan. of Christopher Greene of Langham.
- 1617. Sept. 21, Francis, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1617–18. Jan. 23, Robert, son of Peter Greene, Gentleman, of Porridge Hill.;
- 1618. Oct. 28, George, son of Thomas Greene, Mercer.
- 1619-20. Feb. 10, Nathaniel, son of Jeremy Greene.
- 1621. July 4, Cudborn, dau. of Robert Greene, Carpenter.
- 1621. Dec. 18, Joan, dau. of Thomas Greene, Mercer.
- 1621-2. Mar. 10, Agnes, dau. of Christopher Greene of Langham.

#### MARRIED.

- 1560-1. Feb. 25, Jeremy Greene and Christian Coward.
- 1574. Nov. 9, William Greene and Joan Binnocks.
- 1575. Nov. 26, Thomas King of Meer, and Joan, dau. of Robert Greene of Langham.
- 1583. Nov. 20, Richard Jorred of Winborne-Minster, and Alice, dau. of Jeremy Greene.
- 1591. Oct. 14, Edmund Greene and Anne, dau. of Robert Pyke.
- 1602–3. Feb. 17, John Greene and Edith, dan. of William Davys.

#### BURIED.

- 1560. Aug. 2, John Greene.
- 1570. Sept. 4, Elizabeth, dau. of Jeremy Greene.
- 1578. Aug. 22, Henry Greene, suddenly.

- 1583. Ultimo die Maii, Petrus Greene, gen., of Poridge Hill, erat sepultus.†
- 1585. May 12, Jeremy Greene.
- 1585. July 15, Christian Greene, widow.
- 1585. Dec. 22, Robert Greene of Langham.
- 1587. July 6, Jane, dau. of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1592-3. Feb. 9, William Greene, buried at Mudford.
- 1596. May 27, Agnes, dau. of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1597. July 8, Joan, wife of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1598. Sept. 10, John, son of Thomas Greene of Langham.
- 1599. Aug. 15, Thomas, son of Richard Greene, Gentleman.†

1609-10. Mar. 1, John, son of Thomas Greene.

In 1616 seats were assigned in the church "to Richard Greene, Gentleman."

The Parish Register of St. Thomas's Church, in Salisbury, Wiltshire, begins in 1570. This, like the preceding, contains notes of interest to the family; among them are the following:—

#### MARRIED.

1619. Nov. 4, John Greene, mar. to Joane Tatarsole.

#### BAPTIZED.

- 1620. Aug. 5, John, ye sonn of John and Joane Greene.
- 1621-2. Mar. 10, Peter, the sonn of John and Joane Greene.

- 1623–4. Mar. 25, Richard, son of Mr. John and Mris. Joane Greene.
- 1626. June 21, James, of Mr. John and Mris. Joane Greene.
- 1628. June 4, Thomas, sonne of John and Joane Greene, gent.
- 1630. Oct. 3, Jone, dau. of John and Jone Greene.
- 1633. May 19, Mary, of John and Jone Greene: Chirurgeon.





## SUBSIDY ROLLS.

King from his tenants in capite, generally given gratuitously to aid him in his wars and emergencies. They contain the names of the persons assessed and the amount of their assessments for lands and goods.

The introduction to the Returns from Dorsetshire, made in the reign of Henry the Eighth, is as follows:

In thys Cedule indentyd is conteignyd as well ye namys of all and ev'y p'son & p'sons havyng landis to ye yerly valeu of xlti or above as also goods to ye valeu of xlti or above & also ye sumes pytelerly set oute uppon ev'y off ther seyd namys dew to our soverenge Lorde the king for ye fyrst of ye four yerys sbsydie grauntyd unto hys hygnes in ye last p'lymēt & upon & after ye taxaeyon & cessing thereof.

Then follow the names of fifty-three persons, including John Greene, Surgeon, late of New Sarū [Salisbury].

The totall number of these men, youthes and boyes are liii p sons.

Besids the wives and Children of Dyvers of these.

N. Dingley, Compt<sup>r</sup>.

John Knapp, Searcher.

THO: WURFRIS, Coll<sup>r</sup>, ibm.

To the right horble the lords of his ma<sup>ts</sup> honorable privie Connsell, this at Whitehall.

London.

Right horble.

After the p'formance of our most humble Duties, may it please yor, good Lops, to receaue hereinclosed a list of the names of suche passeng<sup>rs</sup>, as tooke shippinge at this porte for New-England, and that onely in Aprill last in the good ship Called the James of London whereon William Coop<sup>r</sup> went M<sup>r</sup>. And thus in Due obedience and observance of yo<sup>r</sup>, hon<sup>rs</sup> lee Dated the last of Decemb<sup>r</sup>, past

Thus wee humbly take leave. Southampton the xijth Day of June, 1635.

Yor, Lops, most lumble servis.

Tho: Wurfris, Coll<sup>r</sup>. N. Dingley, Compt<sup>r</sup>. Joh. Knapp, Searcher.

Drake, in his "Founders of New England," pp. 55, 56, prints the letters and this list in full. Most

of the fifty-three were from Wiltshire. Drake, however, places against one group of nine names, of which "John Greene, surgeon," is the last, the words "late of New England," as if John Greene had previously gone thither and returned, and was now departing a second time. In the copy in "Colonial Documents" it appears, with much greater probability, "New Sarum," as mentioned above.





## GREENE OF BRAMDEANE, HAMPSHIRE.

NE branch of the family of Greene, of Dorsetshire, settled in Hampshire in the early part of the sixteenth century, as appears by the Heraldic Visitation of 1619, and were seated at Petersfield and Bramdeane. In 1543 Richard Greene, of Bramdeane, was assessed to the King's Subsidy, and his tax was the largest in the Parish. He left a son and heir,

RICHARD GREENE,<sup>2</sup> of Woodcote House, in Bramdeane, who was buried June 13, 1587. He was father of three sons and two daughters, viz.:

- i. William, of Woodcote House, who had issue Thomas, Peter, A. M., Stephen, William and Ralph.
- ii. Peter,<sup>3</sup> of Bramdeane, who died unmarried, and was buried Dec. 16, 1583.

iii. Nicholas,<sup>3</sup> of Bramdeane. He held the living of the parsonage of West Tisted, adjoining Bramdeane. He was buried December 12, 1585, leaving daughters Eleanor and Jane.

iv. Margery,3 wife of Innocent Sharpe.

v. —, wife of — Williams.

#### BRAMDEANE.

Bramdeane is a parish in Hampshire, about eight miles from Winchester. It is a pleasant village containing about two hundred and thirty inhabitants and 1,300 acres of land. The church, dedicated to St. Simon and St. Jude, is a small edifice of ancient but unknown date, consisting of an aisle, chancel and small tower. The living is in the gift of the Lord Chancellor of England.

Woodcote House, the ancient residence of the family of Greene, is an Elizabethan structure in fine preservation. Their estates in Bramdeane appear to have passed from the family about the end of the seventeenth century, and Woodcote House is now the seat of Colonel William Greene.

The following extracts from the Parish Register of Bramdeane, which begins in 1573, doubtless refer

to members of the family mentioned above. It is difficult, however, to assign them, by reason of the frequent repetition of the same Christian names:

#### BAPTIZED.

- 1577. Dec. 15, Jane, dan. of Nicholas Greene.
- 1597. April 30, Edward, son of Stephen Greene.
- 1598. May 13, Nicholas and Dorothy, children of Stephen Greene.
- 1600. Dec. 15, Elizabeth, dau. of Stephen Greene.
- 1602. Feb. 10, Peter, son of Stephen Greene.
- 1604. Nov. 12, William, son of Nicholas Greene.
- 1606. June 12, Stephen, son of Stephen Greene.
- 1610. July 2, Thomas, son of Stephen Greene.
- 1621. Oct. 8, William, son of Thomas Greene.
- 1625-6. March 16, Frances, dau. of Thomas Greene.
- 1628. Nov. 17, Margaret, dau. of Thomas Greene.
- 1633. Aug. 26, Peter, son of Peter Greene, born Aug. 16.
- 1635-6. Feb. 29, John, son of Peter Greene, born Feb. 22.
- 1636. June 12, Richard, son of Edward Greene, born June 2.
- 1637. Nov. 23, Stephen, son of Edward Greene, born Nov. 14.
- 1669. Sept. 6, Catherine, dau. of Stephen and Catherine Greene.
- 1673. June 2, Mary, dau. of Stephen and Catherine Greene.

#### MARRIED.

1623. June 9, Nicholas Pescod and Dorothy Greene.

#### BURIED.

1583. Dec. 16, Peter Greene.

1585. Dec. 12, Nicholas Greene.

1587. June 13. Richard Greene.

1604. Nov. 16, William, son of Nicholas Greene.

1632. Nov. 14, Stephen Greene.

1640=1. Jany. 16, Richard, son of Edward Greene, died Jany. 14.

1641. Nov. 27, Peter Greene.

1646. Oct. — Nicholas Greene.

1655-6. March 11, Died, Edward Greene.

## On the fly-leaf of the Register:

#### Memorandum:

That in 1641, Mr. Peter Greene gave unto the Parish Church of Bramdeane the sum of ten shillings which was received by the Church Wardens and expended for a communion table-cloth and a pewter bowl.

In 167- Margaret, the widow of Edward Greene, gave the church a green carpet, marked E. G. M.

Their son Stephen Greene, with Margaret his wife, gave a silver chalice and paten, with his name inscribed on them, as his gift.





## THE GREENES OF BOUGHTON.



REFERENCE was made in the first part of this volume to the Greenes of Boughton, anciently called Buketon or

Buckton, and to an account of that branch of the family which is given in a work now rarely found in our Public Libraries — Henry Halstead's Genealogies. It is thought that it would be interesting to print in full what he wrote in 1685, "Of the Original, Antiquity, Name, Arms, Alliances, Greatness and Possessions of the House of Greene." as he quaintly heads his account, and we therefore quote the passage below:—

Of the original of the house of Greene we have no certain information, but it is apparent they assumed their name and arms from an allusion to their principal and beloved lordship, which was Buckton, or the town of Bucks, in the County of Northampton, being in the Hundred of Spelho, a place memorable for the excellency of its soil and situa-

tion, as a spacious and delightful Green, upon which at the desire of the Lords was yearly held and exercised a Fair, with particular and extraordinary privileges. Hence they were called Greene, or of the Greene. And from Buckton, or the town of Bucks, they have assumed for their arms, in a field Azure, three Bucks trippant or.

In the first mention of this family we find it in a very flourishing condition, possessed of the manor of Buckton, from which the lords thereof did take their usual style, as also of the lordships of Hyborne, Heydmoncourt, Dodington, Ashby Mares, and Greene's Norton, the latter whereof was held by particular obligation of holding up the lord's right hand toward the king upon Christmas-day wherever he should be at that time in England. And of these was Lord Sir Thomas of Buckton, or Sir Thomas Greene of Buckton, who lived in the reign of King Edward the First. Of these Greenes we find divers to have been qualified from their riches, their power and the esteem they held, for the principal employments in the counties where they lived.

Among the other advantages of this House, the great blood of which it was participant did honor it very much, it having had the fortune to ally itself to the great Houses of Stafford, De la Zouch, Mauduit, Talbot, Ferrers of Chartley and Rosse, all of the illustrious and old nobility. But at last coming to the fortune of all transitory things, it concluded in Sir Henry Greene, who dying without issue male, the arms, blood and inheritance of this family came by a daughter to the Veres that were lords of Addington and from them by another heir to the present Earl of Peterborough.

# WILLS.





## GREENE WILLS.

Wills of various members of the family in the direct line of descent, which carefully and literally follow the original orthography with all its eccentricities, but also embrace Wills (or abstracts) of individuals of other branches of the family in England, who are supposed, by reason of their residence, to have been more or less closely related to Robert Greene of Gillingham, although no attempt has been made to establish any connection.

WILL OF PETER2 GREENE.

OF BOWRIDGE HILL, IN GILLINGHAM.

En the name of God Amen, Anno Domini millimo guingentesimo octogemo tertio. The Twentithe daie of Maye in the fyve and twentith years of the raigne of ours soveraigne Lady Elizabeth by the grace of God of Englande, Fraunce, and

Irelande queene defender of the faythe etc. I Peter Greene of Porridgehill within the parrishe of Gillingham in the Countie of Dorsst, beinge sicke in bodye, but of good and perfects memorye (God be thancked) Doe constitute ordeyne and make this my testamente and laste will in manner and forme followinge.

First I bequeathe my sowle to all mightie god, and to be saved by the death passioun resurrection and assention of oure Lorde Jesus Christe; And to reste with Abraham, Isack and Jacob, with the blessed company of heaven. And my bodye to be buried in the churche of Gillingham abovesaid.

Item. I give to the Cathedrall churche of Wells twelve pence.

Item. I gyve to the parrishe churche of Gillingham three shillings fowre pence.

Item. I give to the poore people of Gillingham fyve poundes to be paide unto those that hath moste neede of theme, by the discretion of myne overseers within one moneth next after my decease.

Item. I give to my brother John Greene my donne geldinge.

Item. I geve unto Alice Smale, my syster, Fowre poundes thirteene shillings fowre pence whiche she dothe owe me.

Item. I give unto Elizabeth Smale the daughter of my saide Sister Alyce, one cowe and one brounded heiffer of one yeares oulde, and vauntage.

I give unto Johane Greene my wieff my white nagge, and also twoe yeardes and a half of puke of Twelve shillinges a yearde to make her a gowne. Item. I give unto Anne Tapps the wife of Roger Tapps (my sister) Five poundes to be paide unto her within one half years next after my decease, And if she happenn to die before, then to her children to be equally devided amongst theme.

Item. I give to the children of my saide sister Anne Tapps, to everye one of theme, one ewe and one Lambe.

Item. I gyve unto everye one of my god children twelve pence.

Item. I give moreover unto Richard Tapps one of the said childrenn of my saide syster Anne Tapps, twenty shillinges.

Item. I gyve unto Richarde Greene the sonne of my brother Richard Greene, A donne Mare cropeard.

Item. I give and bequeathe unto John Spencer and Avis his weiff, Twentie yeares of and in all my Moytye of the house withe thappurtenanness called Jynns, payinge therefore yearlye unto myne heires the rente of Fower shillinges, and doinge, payinge, and discharginge all other customes and duetyes which shalbe due and payable of and for the same duringe the sayde tyme. Provided allwaies and my mynde, intente and meaninge is, that yf Thomas Dyrdoe gentleman shall happen to buye, compounde or agree withe the worshipfull Thomas Morton Esquier or his heires for the fee symple of his Moytve of the saide howse with thappurtenannees called Jynns at anye tyme hereafter, That then myne heyres shall lykewise exchange the fee symple of my Moytye of the same howse withe thappurtenanness called Jynns to and withe the sayde Thomas Dyrdo for the Fee symple of suche and so muche other Lande within Gillingham see good as

that, withe consideracion by the sayde Thomas Dyrdo unto myne heires and for the charges by me and myne assignces bestowed in and uppon the same. And that the saide John Spencer and Avis his wieff to have and to occupye the same Lande so exchanged for and duringe so manye yeares as their or either of theme shall have to comme at the tyme of the exchange of the sayde terms of Twentye yeares in the sayde howse withe thappurtennes as above said.

Item. I give unto Richarde Orcharde my servaunte in consideracion of his wags for his service, Twentye sixe shillinges eighte pence to be paid unto him at Michaelmas nexte withe decente apparell.

Item. I gyve unto Alice Greene the wief of Christopher Greene, of Weston, one ewe and a Lambe.

All the reste of my goods and chattells moveable & immoveable, my Legacies performed, I gyve wholye unto Richarde Greene my brother, whome I ordeine and make my whole executor of this my laste will and testamente. Desyringe and appointinge my verye freendes John Belman and Stephen Popley to be Supervisors of the same.

In witnes whereof I the said Peter Greene have hereunto subscribed my name and putte my seale. Yeoven the daye and yeare firste above written.

Witnesses hereof, John Belman, Stephen Popley, George Haylwaye, Robert Lovett.

By me Peter Greene.

Memorand that theise twoe lynes whiche are stroken and blotted for the beinge the xxxviii ti and xxxix ti lynes in theise presents contayined weare striken and blotted fourthe by the will and commandmente of the saide Peter Greene, the fonce and twentithe daye of the monneth of Maye above written in the presence of those whose names bene hereunder written. Richard Marshe, Stephen Popley, Jo: Kemys, Robert Thome.

Proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury at London, June 1, 1583.

#### WILL OF RICHARDS GREENE,

OF BOWRIDGE HILL, IN GILLINGHAM.

In the name of Sod Amen, Anno Dni one thowsand sixe hundred and sixe, the Tenthe daye of Maye, in the yeare of the Raigne of oure sovereign Lorde James by the grace of God of Englande Fraunce and Irelande Kinge defendor of the faithe etc. the fourthe and of Scotland the nyne and thirtith, I, Richarde Greene of Porridge Hill in the Parrishe of Gillingham in the Countye of Dorsstt thelder beinge sike in bodye but of good and perfect memorie (god be thanked) revokinge all other my former wills, doe make and ordaine this my last will and testament in manner and forme followenge.

First I bequeathe my sowle to almightye god and my body to be buried as it becometh a Christian.

Item. I give to the Poore of Gillingham aforesaid Five poundes to be payde unto those poore people that have most neede of yt by the discreçon of myne Overseers with the aide of myne Executor with in one monethe after my decease.

Item. I geve & bequeathe unto my graundchilde Peter Greene of Porridgehill, my goulde Ringe that was left unto me by my Brother Peter Greene, my best Crocke, one of my

best brasse pannes, my standinge Bedde that is in the Cockelofte, one chayer stoole, and fourtie shillings in money.

Item. I geve and bequeathe unto Richard Greene my Graundchild that serveth Mr. Blacker, Five poundes that remayneth in his Father's handes.

Item. I geve and bequeathe unto Robt. Greene my Graundchilde the sonne of Richard my sonne, Five poundes that is due unto me at Michaelms next by John Davidge of Buckhorne Weston, my Tennt.

Item. I give and bequeathe unto John Greene my Graundchilde the sonne of Richard Greene, my sonne, Five poundes that is due unto me by John Baker of Buckhorn Weston my .... at Michmas next, which sayde severall somes shalbe payde unto my sayde sonne Richard Greene by the sayde John Davidge and John Baker when it shalbe due, to be ymployed to the benefitte of his sayde twoe children.

Item I geve and bequeathe unto my sonne Richard Greene his five Daughters, to eache one of them, one bedde wth suche Furniture of beddinge unto them as their Father and Mother shall thincke fytte.

Item. I give and bequeathe unto Joane Greene the wief of Peter Greene aforesaid, fower pewter platters and two pottingers.

Item. I geve and bequeathe unto Richard Greene my sonne, Fourtie shillings to be ymployed and bestowed uppon my Daughter Katherine Turnor, and hir children at such tymes and in such sorte as my sayde sonne Richard shall thinke fytte.

Item. I geve and bequeathe unto Eleanor. Adams my servante all such some and somes of money weh is or shalbe

due from Christofer Not and George Ashley, by vertue of one wrightinge obligatorie made by them unto me bearinge date the seaventh daic of Maye in the thirde years of the Raigne of ours sovereigne Lorde Kinge James, together with the saide wrightinge.

Item I give and bequeathe unto my daughter in lawe, Marye Greene, the wief of my saide sonne Richard Greene, my best Bedde & my best Coverlett with the best Furniture thereunto fitt for the furnishinge of one bedde.

Item, all the rest of my goodes and chattells whatsoever, moveabel and unmoveable, not before given nor bequeathed, my debts payde and Legacies performed, I give and bequeathe unto my said sonne Richard Greene my sonne and heire apparant, whome I ordaine and make my fulle and whole executor of this my last will and testament, appoyntinge and requestinge these my good friends John Baker and John Davidge, aforesaid, to be Overseers of the same. And for ther, paynes I give to eache of them Twelve pence.

In wittnes whereof I have sette my hande and sealle to these pints the daie and yeare firste above written.

Witnesses hereunto, John Baker, John Davidg, Walter Sudall, Edmunde Brewer

Proved by Richard Greene, son of the testator May 3, 1608.

## WILL OF RICHARD GREENE, OF SALISBURY.

In the name of God Amen: I Richarde Greene of the Close of the Canons of the Cathedrall Churche of Sarum in the County of Wiltes gent. consideringe with myself the frailtie

of man's lief and howe muche it behoveth everye true Christian man to remember his ende and to addresse himselfe by a tymelye disburthening of himself of the cares and affayres of this lief to a joyfull expectacon of his dissolucon departure hence whensoev it shall please God to call him, Professinge my self to be a member of that body and churche whereof Christe Jesus God and Man in one person is the supreme and all-only head whereby (thoughe altogether unworthie) I am vouchesafed the sweete and glorious name and tytle of a Chistian wherein I reioyce Beleevinge alsoe as undoubted truthes whatsoev, the holy eternall Spiritte by the ministerie of the Patriarches, Prophets, Apostles and Evangelists hathe written, conteyned in the Canonicall Books of Scripture the oulde & newe testamente. And firmelie expecting the accomplishment and fulfillinge of all those blessed promises weh the Lorde hathe made unto his electe children, Renouncinge my self and all whatsoev 1 or any other Creature have or can doe and sollye and whollye relienge on the alone merritts and mediacon of Christe Jesus my Savior and Redem and on that all sufficient satisfacon weh he hathe made on the crosse for all my synnes, doe willingly and wth thanckfulness resigne and yeilde up unto Almighty God my Creator bothe my Soule and body web from his divine maiestie by his mightye power I have received in certain and assured hope by the mercies of god to me wards in Christe Jesus to be made a ptaker on the Resurrection of the juste of that unspeakable blisse and endless happynes weh God hathe prepared for all his electe ones in the Lief to come In assured hope of wch infinite mereye to be vouchesafed unto me by my gracious god I repose myself on his goodness and on the stabilitie of his worde and promises with are yea and Amen to all his adopted Sonnes in Christe Jesus. And whether I live or dye since faithe calleth me I am the Lords, I betake myselfe whollye to his mercifull providence and protection knowinge that the thinge comitted to him cannot pishe desyringe only to be enabled by his assistinge grace to live (whilest he giveth lief) in his faithefull service and true feare and in deathe to be made happye by his free and totall remission of all my greate and greavous synnes and by the blessed fruicon of his favoure & love in Christe Jesus Amen Evon soe come Lorde Jesus. The interringe of my body I leave to the discreacon of my deare and Christian Frendes when and wheresoev it shall please the Lorde to eall me to be returnede to the earthe from whence it came and from whence I hope to receive the same a glorious body at the resurrection in the Last daye. And concerninge that pte of worldly goodes and estate weh the Lorde hathe lent me I further make and ordaine this my last will and testament as followeth Renouncinge all former and other wills whatsoev be me heretofore made.

First I give and bequeathe unto my deare and lovinge Father Richard Greene in token of my filiall love and duty one double sovereigne of goulde, my Seale ringe of goulde and my best Gowne.

Item. I give unto my good and most lovinge mother in like acknowledgment of my bounded dutye to her, one double sovereigne of goulde, my gymell goulde Ringe and my guylte Byble.

Item I geve and bequeathe unto my moste lovinge and beloved wief Agnes Greene my Lease and all my Terme

right and estate of and in the Tenement and Garden wth thappurtennes lyenge in the Close of Newe Sarum abovesayd wherein I nowe dwell and weh I houlde by lease from John Ponchesdon.

Item I will devise and appoynte that my sayd wief shall houlde and eniope all that Tenemt, with thapp'tennes lyenge in Gillingham in the County of Dorsstt called Gyns web I lately purchased of my father for and duringe the terme of Tenn yeares next cominge after my deathe; yf Anne Tappes of Lodburne in the Parrishe of Gillinghm aforesayd widow shall soe long live and noe longer nor otherwise.

Item I give and bequeath the sayd Tenement called Gyns wth thappurtennes charged wth the sayd Terme & estate thereof bequeathed and appoynted to my sayd wief as aforesayd and ymmediatelie after the determinacon of suche estate unto the heires of my body lawfullie begotten on the body of the sayd Agnes my wief. And for defaulte of such vssue then I give and bequeathe the sayd Tenement called Gyns wth thapptennes charged wth the sayd terme and estate unto Robert Greene my brother and to the heires males of his body lawfullye begotten. And for defaulte of such issue Then I give and bequeathe the said Tenement called Gyns wth thapptenes (charged with such estate as aforesayd) unto John Greene my brother and to the heirs males of his body lawfully to be begotten. And for defaulte of such yssue then I will that the same Tenement with appurtennes shalbe and remayne to my right heires forev.

And whereas it hathe pleased my Father heretofore by severall and conveighancs (in some of wch my elder brother likewise joyned wth him) to conveye and assure unto me

and my heires and assigns forey a certaine Tenemt, called Coles or Brownes and a new Stall thereuppon erected and certaine Groundees called the Lynches and Gores Meade and Floud Gates meade and divers arable Landes all lyeing in the Parrishe of Gillingham Reserving to himself only an estate for terme of his nrall lief as by the sayd deeds mave appeare, the weh I knowe and am perswaded he the rather did oute of a good opinion he had of me that I would in tyme to come be helpfull to the rest of my brothers and sisters according to my power and abilitie. Therefore and in token of my thanekfulnes and dutye towards him as alsoe of my love and carefull affection to my brothers and sisters I doe require will and appointe that if I shall die with oute yssue of my bodye lawfullye begotten, then my heire to whom the sayd Tenement called Coles or Brownes and other the sayd last mentioned Landes shall come and descend after my deathe shall within three monethes after my death by deeds sufficient in the lawe give and graunte to the sayd Robert Greene and John Greene to each of them one severall annuytie of Five poundes apeece lawfull englishe moneys to be vssuinge out of the sayd last menconed Tenement and p'misses and to be payde yearelie unto them for & duringe the terms of their mrall lives severally and respectively from and after the death of my sayd Father with clauses of distresse in the sayd sev'all deeds to be conteyned for the sure enjoyenge thereof accordinglye. And shall likewise wth in three monethes after my decease give sufficient securitie unto Anne Greene one of my sisters to paye unto her or her assignes the somme of Tenn poundes lawful englishe monve wthin six monethes next after the deathe of my sayd Father. And the some of Tenn poundes more like lawfull monye wthin twoe yeares next after the deathe of my sayd Father. But if incase my heire unto whome I shall leave and suffer the sayd last mentioned Tent called Coles or Brownes and other the sayd last mentioned Landes to descend & come after my deathe and the deathe of my sayd Father shall not wthin the tyme before limitted lawfullye and sufficientlye graunte and assure the sayd sev'all annuyties to my said Brother Robert Greene and John Greene and shall not wthin the tyme before limitted give sufficient securitie to the sayd Anne Greene my sister for the true payment unto her and her assignes of the sayd severall somes of monye in manner aforesayd Then I give and bequeath the sayd Tenement called Coles or Brownes and other the sayd last menconed Landes after my death (wth oute yssue of my bodye lawfully begotten) unto the sayd Robert Greene my brother and the heires males of his bodye lawfullye begotten. And for defaulte of suche yssue Then I give and bequeathe the same to the sayd John Greene my brother and to the heires males of his body lawfullye to be begotten. And for defaulte of suche yssue then I give and bequeathe the same unto my righte heires forey Requiringe nevertheles and willinge and appoyntinge that what benefitte is formerlie meant and intended by this my last will unto my sayd Brothers & Sisters shalbe trulye made good and performed unto them by such person as by vertue of this my last will and testament shall have and inheritte the sayd last mencioned premisses as they will answere the contrarie to all mightie God at the last daye. Provided that if I shall have any heire of myne owne bodye lawfullye begotten borne or begotten at the tyme of my

deathe Then my will and meaninge is that suche heire of myne owne bodye shall not be any waye charged or lyable to the charges or condicons before mencioned but shall freelie inheritte the p misses cleerelie discharged of the sayd Annuyties & somes of moneye, Nevertheles I doe likewise will charge and requier suche heire of myne owne bodye to the best abilitie of suche my heire of my owne bodye to be helpfull and beneficiall to the sayd Robert, John, Anne Greene my sayd Brothers and sister accordinge to the truthe of my intent as suche my heire of myne owne bodye will answere the contrarye to all mightie God at the last daye, And therefore in that case and for the discharge of suche heire of myne owne bodye in that behalfe I further will and appoynte that my said brothers Robert Greene and John Greene shall (in this case only) houlde and enjoye the sayd Tenemt, called Coles or Brownes and the sayd Landes last mencioned and shall receive the vssues and proffitts thereof for and duringe the term of six years next after the deathe of my sayd Father Uppon this truste and confidence nev'theless that I repose in them and requier at theire handes that they the sayd Robert and John and the survivor of them shall pave and allowe unto my sayde wief oute of the proffitts of the pimisses yearelie duringe the sayd Term of six yeares the yearlie some of Fower poundes towardes the mayntennee of such heire of my body. And shall lykewise of the whole surplusage of the sayd yssues and proffitts yearlie duringe the sayd Terme of six years make a true and a inste accompte And the same surplusage shall yearlie duringe the sayd Terme of six years divide between them the sayd Robert, John, and Anne Greene and the Survivors of them by equall porcons,

Provided that if I shall dye wth oute yssue of my bodye lawfullye begotten then this last mencioned devise and bequest unto my sayd brothers Robert and John shalbe utterlye voyde for and as touchinge the sayde Terme of six years in the p'misses to them devised as aforesayd. And in this case bothe they and my sayd sister shalbe excluded from clayminge anythinge by the sayd last mencioned devise Because in that case they are otherwise provided for by this my last will as is before expressed. And my humble and earnest peticon and request is bothe to the Lorde Chancellor, of England for the tyme beinge and to all other Judges bothe of lawe and equitie before whome this my last will or any thinge therein conteyned shall lawfully come in question to be adjudged or decred that (not wthstandinge any defect therein to be founde in stricte construccon of lawe) the same mave receive construccon according to my true intent and meaninge therein expressed. And (yf neede be) maye be decided accordingly.

Item. I give to my brother Peeter one suite of my best apparrell of all sorts.

Item I give to my brothers Robert and John all my Latten books to be divided between them.

Item. I give to my sister Rebecca Downton one Angell of goulde, And to eache of my sisters Marye, Rachell and Anne, and to my Sister in lawe Johane Greene to eache of them an englishe Crowne in goulde. And to each of them one handerchief a peece, of the better sorte weh I have.

Item—I give and bequeathe all the rest of my goodes and chattells whatsoev unto my sayde lovinge wief Agnes Greene, And I requier my sayd wief that shee shall never surrender

up the Coppie weh I have taken of Mr. Blacker of the Tenement wherein my Aunt Tappes is estated for terme of her lief thereby to change the lief of William Greene my nephewe therein sett downe for any other unles it be for a child of her bodye begotten by me. And in that case my will and meaninge is that shee shall and maye surrender the same Coppye and take a newe. And I doe requier it at the handes of suche ptie to whome I suffer the sayd Tenemt called Coles or Brownes to descende and come either by this my last will or otherwise to have that carefull regarde & respect unto my sayd wief that in case what I shall otherwise leave her be not sufficient for her convenient mayntennce shee maye have some competent supplye and helpe duringe her lief from such ptie that shee maye not live in wante.

Lastlye I constitute and appoynte my lovinge Father Richard Greene, my sayd brother John Greene, and my sayd lovinge wief Agnes Greene to be executors of this my last will & testament to see the same in all things trulye performed. And I desire my approved Frendes Thomas Davye Esquier and John Polden, gent. to be overseers of this my last will.

In wittnes of all web to this my last will written wth myne owne hand I have also subscribed my name and sett to my seale the eighte and twentith days of Aprill in the yeare of oure Lorde god one thousand six hundred and fowertene annoqz R R S Jacobi Anglie etc duodecimo.

Item I give to my Father Richard Greene the some of Thirtye poundes in money weh he oweth me and hath in his hands for pte whereof I have his bond. Vicesimo nono Septmb. 1616, per me Ri: Greene: memorand that these wordes in the firste sheete (vizt.) (If I shall dye wth oute yssue of my body lawfullye begotten then) and these words (viz:) (my death) interlyned were interlyned and theis wordes stricken oute betwene the worde (my death) and the worde (by) were stricken oute before the signinge seallinge and publishinge hereof. R: Greene.

RICHARDE GREENE.

Signed sealled and published by the sayd Richard Greene the Testator the sayd eighte and twentith daye of Aprill one thousand six hundred fowrtene in the pince of us.

PHILLIPPE PUNKNEY JOHN POULDEN.

Proved at London June 23, 1617 by Richard Greene the father, and John Greene, the brother of the testator.

## WILL OF ROBERT4 GREENE.

### OF CUCKLINGTON.

In the name of Got, Amen, the one and twentith day of October, in the years of our Lord God one thousand sixe hundred and forty-nine, I Robert Greene, of Cucklington, in the County of Somst. Gent. make and ordains my last will and testament in manner and forms following:

First I bequeath my soul into the hands of Almighty God and my body to be buried at the discretion of my executor.

Item I bequeath to the poor of the pish of Cucklington, five pounds.

Item I bequeath to the poor of Gillingham in Dorsetshire tenne pounds.

Item I bequeath to my brother John Greene in New England, all my Latin books if he come for them

Item I bequeath unto my son Robert all that messuage and tenement in Gillingham called Ginns to him and his heires forever.

The residue of all my goods and chattels, of whatsoever kind and nature, I give and bequeath to my said sonne Robert whom I hereby appoint my sole executor of this my last will and testament.

ROBERT GREENE.

In presence of

John Cary.

Willim Burgess.

Proved January 7, 1650.

### WILL OF JEREMY GREENE,

OF GILLINGHAM.

[ABSTRACT.]

Jeremy Greene of Gillingham, in Dorsetshire, Miller, made his will April 16, 1585 which was proved on the 17th of June in the same year. He bequeaths to the church of Gillingham (St. Mary the Virgin), twelve pence: to the most needy poor twenty shillings; to his daughter Rachel forty marks when married, or at the age of twenty-three if not married; to daughter Anne fifteen pounds at her marriage, or at twenty-one years of age, if not married; to sons Edmund,

Gregory, John, Thomas and Jeremy each fifteen pounds when thirteen years of age, that they may be bound apprentice or apprentices to some art, science, or occupation; if not so bound the money to be used and employed for their benefit until they arrive at the age of twenty-one years. Should any of his children die before receiving his or their portion it is to be divided among the survivors. To his wife Christian, two cows, three pans to be selected by the discretion of his overseers, two of the middle sort of crocks, four platters, two porringers, two saucers, two candlesticks, one feather bed, one flock bed, two red coverlets, two pair of blankets, two pair of sheets, two pillows, and two bolsters. Should she marry again he gives her forty pounds - twenty on the day of marriage, and twenty in two years. To his son Jeremy articles of bedding. To his son William his unexpired lease of the mills called Barnabies mills, during his life, remainder to the rest of his sons in succession. Also to his son William his unexpired lease of a close called Chantry close, during his life, remainder to daughter Rachel. Also to son William, all the rest of his unexpired leases, during his life, remainder to his other sons. Appropriates one hundred pounds for purchasing an estate the profits of which are to be applied to the bringing up of his sons until they are twenty-one years of age. Desires that his wife and son William shall occupy together his dwelling house, he to provide everything she may require so long as she remains a widow; and she to see that his children and hers are well governed and brought up. Appoints his son William executor, and makes him residuary legatee.

## WILL OF PETER GREENE, OF BRAMDEANE.

[ABSTRACT.]

Peter Greene, of Bramdeane, made his will Decr. 13, 1583, which was proved June 2, 1584; being sick and weak in body but of good and perfect memory. He bequeaths to the children of his brother William, eighteen pounds, to be equally divided. To Eleanor and Jane, daughters of his brother Nicholas sixteen pounds. To his sister Margery, and her husband Innocent Sharpe, each twenty shillings, to their married daughters each ten shillings, and to the other three unmarried children four pounds. To Jane Greene, his brother's daughter, his chest with his handkerchief of black work, his silk knit garters and his girdle. To John Williams, his sister's son, twenty shillings. To his mother-inlaw twenty shillings. To Peter, his brother William's son, twenty shillings. To his brother Stephen ten shillings. Small legacies to Richard and Robert Baker of London, Peter Beale and his wife, William Demes, and his wife, of Andover, and to every servant in his father's house. Appoints Thomas, son of his brother William, his executor and makes him residuary legatee.

## WILL OF NICHOLAS GREENE,

OF BRAMDEANE.

[ABSTRACT.]

The will of Nicholas Greene of Bramdeane, dated November 14, 1584, was proved February 10, 1584-5. Desires to be buried near his wife. Speaks of his lease of the Parson-

and his mother-in-law. Gives to his god-children and kinsfolk Peter Greene, M. H., Richard Sharpe, Peter Beal the younger, John Hooker, and William Baker, of London, each five pounds, and ten pounds to each of his other god-children not named. To his god-daughter Joan King: to his sister's son John Williams: to his brother Innocent Sharpe, his wife and their three daughters now married: to his brother William Greene: to his brother-in-law Peter Beale: to his brother's sons, Stephen and William the younger: to his daughters Eleanor and Jane, silver plate: to several servants whom he names. Appoints Stephen Greene and William Greene the younger, executors and makes them residuary legatees, including his farm at Bramdeane.

## WILL OF STEPHEN GREENE,

OF BRAMDEANE.

[ABSTRACT.]

Stephen Greene, of Bramdeane, made his will September 13, 1631, which was proved December 1, 1632. Provides for his wife Catharine. Names his brothers Peter, Ralph, and Thomas: also his son Edward and his wife Margaret. To his son Peter all that he owes him. To sons Nicholas, Stephen and Thomas each one hundred pounds. Legacy to his daughter Dorothy Pescod [who was born May 13, 1598, and married to Nicholas Pescod June 9, 1623]; to the children of his brother Thomas. Speaks of his land in West Tisted. Appoints his wife executrix, and his brother Peter Greene, Gentleman, cousin John Bacon, Gentleman, and Edward Betts, Gentleman, overseers.

# WILL OF PETER GREENE. OF MICHAELMARSH.

#### [ABSTRACT.]

Peter Greene, of Michaelmarsh, in Hampshire, made his will there, without date, which was proved May 17, 1650. He bequeaths to his daughters Martha and Mary Greene, each sixty pounds: to his son Peter fifty pounds, and to his sons John and Thomas, each forty pounds. All his children under twenty-one years of age. Mentions his brother Nicholas. Appoints his mother, Catherine Greene, executrix, and Thomas Dowes, senr., of Elden, Edward Greene of Bramdeane, and Lionel Richards of Michaelmarsh, assistants and overseers.

Witnessed by Stephen Greene, and others.





# THE FAMILY ARMS.



HE armorial bearings of the Greenes of Greene's Norton, in Northamptonshire—
three bucks trippant—are well estab-

lished by various authorities; they were carved upon their tombs, alone, or impaled with allied families, as has been described on page 18, supra. The charges suggest the early name (Buketon) of one of the ancient seats of the family. The tincture of the field was azure, and that of the bucks or, the heraldic term for gold. These arms as thus blazoned were borne by the descendants of the Lord Chief Justice, until the direct line of descent through the eldest sons became extinct.

From the fact that other families of the name bore the same device,—oceasionally with what is called in heraldry a "difference,"—it has been suggested that these families were derived from a common ancestor, who used the arms at an earlier period; but it would be impossible, at the present day, to establish this theory as a fact.

The Greenes of Warwickshire, as the Harleian MS. No. 1167 shows, bore "azure, three stags trippant, within a bordure or." The same device without the bordure, but with a mullet for difference, was confirmed to Sir William Greene of Oxfordshire, in 1613, by Camden, Clarenceux king-of-arms. Burke gives the arms of Greene of Greene's Norton, as described above; and other authorities might be cited, showing their use in different parts of the kingdom.

The arms of Robert Greene of Gillingham, in 1545, as recorded at the Heralds' College in England, are identical with those of the Greenes of Greene's Norton; and that they were used by the Gillingham branch is further established by the seal, having this device, on the letter quoted on pages 27 and 28, supra, written in 1651 by Richard Greene of that parish, who was probably a son of Peter Greene of Bowridge, and a nephew of John "the chirurgeon," who came to New England.

The crest as used by the descendants of John is a buck's head, couped, or. This crest, often called a stag's head, sometimes "couped," that is, terminating in a straight line, and sometimes "erased," or as if torn off, with a ragged edge, has for centuries been borne with these arms in England, and by the descendants of the Greenes of Gillingham, in America. This long-continued use by the latter family has numerous instances both on tombstones, on silver, and in early book plates.



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[C.]

## Ш.

## PEDIGREE OF GREENE

## OF DORSETSHIRE AND HAMPSHIRE.

FROM THE VISITATION OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE IN 1619.

HARLEIAN MANUSCRIPT No. 1188, Folio 5.

	REENE of Orpi in Comitatu Do	dell [Affpuddle]= orset.	
GREENE, mar: ye dau. of Baylie.	of Orpidell,	omas Greene , mar: ye dau. rith of Peters-	=
Thomas Greene Will $s, p$ .	JIAM GREENE 8. P.	John Greene of Hampshire.	=Anne, dau. of Pigeon of Kingesclere.
ELIZABETH dau, of Masterson of Cheshire.	John Greene of London, Mercer.	E——MARY, dan. o Hynde of L	
Anne Grei	ENE	THOMAS GR	EENE



[D.]

# GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[L]

Sayles.

Dickinson.

ROBERT GREENE, of Bowridge Hill, in the parish of Gillingham,
Dorsetshire. Named in the Subsidy Rolls of 1543, 1547, and 1558. RICHARD GREENE, Gent.,= PETER GREENE, Gentleman, JOAN cldest son, succeeded to the estate of succeeded to Bowridge Hill, on the death of his brother: made his will in 1606 and Bowridge Hill, died in May, 1583, s.p. died in 1608. Will dated the same year. RICHARD GREENE, Gent., MARY .... KATHERINE GREENE Turner. of Bowridge Hill, only son and heir. Fire TEN PETER GREENE JOAN RICHARD, Gent. ROBERT, of Cuck- MARY DAUGHTER. Gent. of of Salisbury in lington, Suffolk. Bowridge Hill Wiltshire; mar. His brother Rich-Agnes ..... ard left him half Made his will in his Latin books. 1614, and died in 1617, s. p. MARY WILLIAM JOAN MARGERY RICHARD RICHARD ROBERT bap, April bap, April bap. April bap. Aug. bap, Dec. bap. April bap, Jan'y 25, 1609, 11, 1611. 6, 1612. 30, 1615. 23. 1617-18. 29, 1605. 7, 1607. PETER GREENE MARY bap. Mar. 10, dau. RICHARD GREENE JOHN GREENE  $\pm Anne$ dau, of bap. Aug. 15, 1620. dau, of bap. Mar. 25, A proprietor of West-William 1621-2: drowned Samuel 1623-4. ly, R. I., in 1661: one in 1659: s. p. Gorton. Almy. of the Council to Sir Edmond Andros in 1687: a Major and Deputy Governor: JAMES MARY ELISHA SARAH died in 1708. PETER ELIZABETH JOHN JABEZ, grandfather of Gen'l Nathaniel Greene in the Army of American Independence. JOB, RICHARD, DEBORAH, JOHN WILLIAM, PETER, PHILIPPA, mar. Phebe mar. Eleanor mar. to mar. Mary mar. Elizamar. to (1) Caleb Sayles. beth Arnold. Carr, (2) John

Sayles.

William

Torrey.

John Greene named in his brother Peter's will.

ALICE GREENE married to ..... Small.  $\lambda$ 

ANNE GREENE married to Roger Tapps of Gillingham.

JOHN GREENE, Gent.,= of Salisbury, Chirurgeon. Named in the wills of his grandfather and his brother Richard. The latter gave him half his Latin books. In April, 1635, he took passage in the "James" at Southampton for New England, and arrived at Boston with his family on the 3d of June; proceded to Rhode Island and resided at Providence until 1643, when he removed to his estate at Warwick. He went to England in 1644, but returned to Warwick, R. I. soon after. His 2d wife, was Alice Daniels. His third wife was Philippa ..... who survived him, and died in 1687, aged 87. Mr. Greene filled the offices of Magistrate and Clerk of the Court. He died in 1659, and was buried by the side of his first wife at Conanicut in Warwick.

(1) Joan TATTERSHALL married at St. Thomas' Church in Salisbury, Nov. 4, 1619. Died at Conanicut, Rhode Island, in 1643.

REBECCA RACHEL ANNE married bap. Aug. bap. Maj to ..... 31, 1595, Downton

THOMAS 13, 1599 buried Aug. 15 1599.

=JAMES GREENE= ELIZABETH DELIVERANCE= bap. Jnne 21, dan, of John dan, of Robert Potter. 1626, of War-Anthony, 1st wife. wick, died mar. Aug. 3, 1665. April 27, 1698. 2d wife.

THOMAS

THOMAS GREENE, bap. June 4, 1628: of Warwick, died June 5, 1717.

JOAN ELIZABETH GREENE dan. of Rufus Bar- bap. Oct. ton, married 3, 1630. June 30, 1659: died Aug. 20, 1693.

MARY GREENE bap. May 19, 1633: married to James Sweet, of Rhode

CATHERINE, AUDREY, SAMUEL, ANNE, mar. to mar. to John mar. Mary mar. to Gorton. Thomas Charles Spencer. Greene. Holden.

JOHN

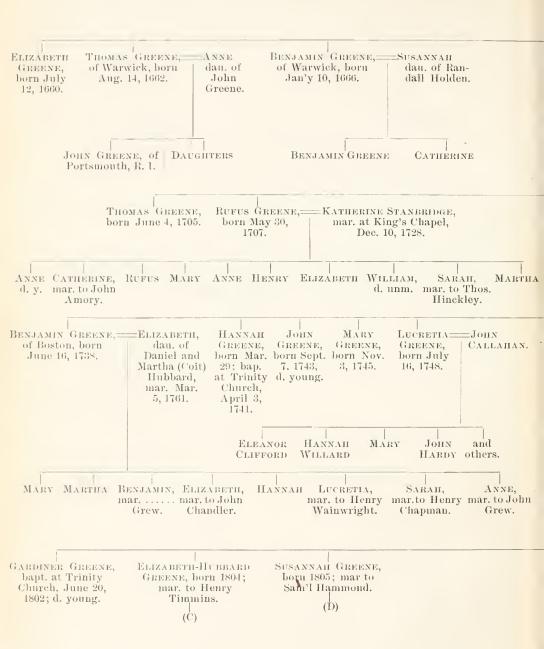
(A)



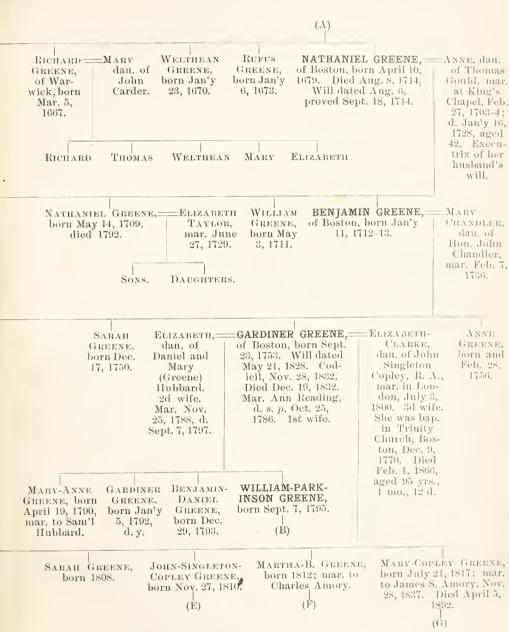
[E.]

GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[II.]



#### GREENE. II.

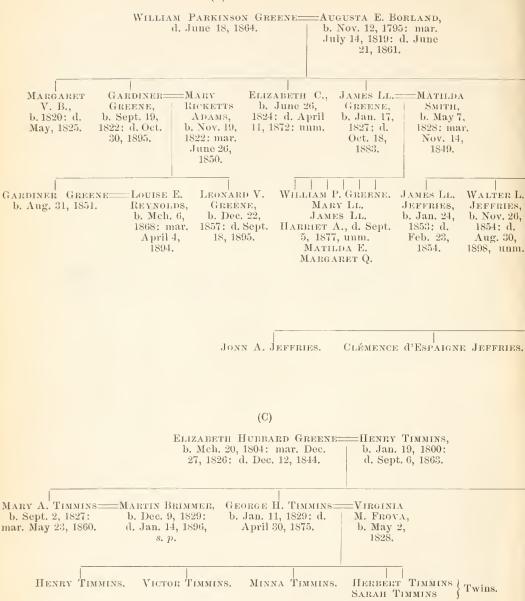


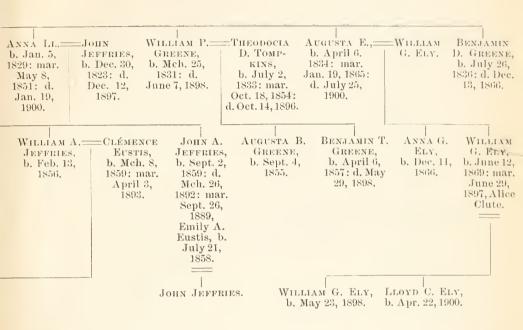


[F.]

GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[III.]





ELIZABETH G. HENRY P. TIMMINS,
TIMMINS,
b. Sept. 13, 1834:
b. Dec. 16,
1833: d. y.

SUSAN H. TIMMINS.

D. Oct. 2, 1841:
mar. Mch. 4, 1861:
d. Feb. 27, 1894.

AUGUSTUS T. PERKINS,
b. Sept. 28, 1827: d.
April 21, 1891.

HENRY D. PERKINS, ELIZABETH G. PERKINS. ESTHER F. PERKINS. WINIFRED E. S. PERKINS. d. inf.



[G.]

GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[IV.]

SUSANNAH GREENE——SAMUEL HAMMOND, b. Oct. 29, 1805; b. Oct. 7, 1800; d. mar. Sept. 5, 1828; Sept. 10, 1834. mar. Sept. 5, 1828: d. Mch. 22, 1844.

GARDINER G. HAMMOND FRANCIS II. SAMUEL II. ELIZABETH C .-Mrs. Elizabeth Fay, MIFFLIN. b. Nov. 19, 1832. dan, of Nath'l I. HAMMOND, HAMMOND, 1st wife, b. Dec. 7, 1835: b. Oet. 6. b. Oct. 13, Bowditch, 1829; d. inf. 2d wife, 1830; d. v. mar. Oct. 29, b. June 11, 1836: 1856: d. Feb. mar. July 11, 1881. 21, 1877. ELIZABETH C. GARDINER G. CHARLES M. STSAN G. MARY C. EDWARD C. Паммомо. HAMMOND. HAMMOND, HAMMOND, HAMMOND, Наммоль, b. April 19, b. Mch. 24, b. Oct. 5. b. Nov. 4, b. Sept. 28, b. Aug. 4, 1859: mar. June 8, 1893, 1868: unm. 1858: d. July 1861: mar. 1863: mar. 1864: mar. Harriet P. Lee. to Edward 1, 1880: mar. to to William Esther L. William O. Brooks. Fiske, b. Apr. Edmands. Appleton. 25, 1868. Son.  $^{\downarrow}$ 

(E)

ELIZABETH P. HUBBARD 1st wife, b. April 23, 1815; mar. June 15, 1836; d. Jan. 24, 1841.

Rev. John Singleton Mary A. Appleton, COPLEY GREENE, b. Nov. 27, 1810; d. July 6, 1872.

2d wife, b. Meh. 28, 1820: m. Nov. 5, 1844: d. Dec. 4, 1852.

ISABEL W. McCulloch, 3d wife, b. May 1, 1825: mar. Nov. 2, 1858: d. Meh. 15, 1870.

COPLEY GREENE, ELIZA BETH b. Dec. 4, 1840: GREENE, b. April 10, d. inf. 1839; d. inf.

John S. C. Greene == MARY A. MAYER, b. Oct. 13, 1845; d. b. Sept. 14, 1846; Nov. 9, 1872. mar. June 3, 1868.

COPLEY GREENE, BELLE, HENRY C. GREENE, b. May 22, 1869: b. Nov. 21, 1871. b. Ang. 20, d. inf. 1870.

Samuel Hammond Mary C. Warren, b. Jan. 4, 1835; d. mar. Oct. 28, 1858; May 27, 1896. d. May 4, 1890.

MASON WARREN HAMMOND, b. Meh. 9, 1868; d. July 14, 1899. SAMUEL HAMMOND, b. July 28, 1859.

Nov. 11, 1868.

ELIZABETH C. GREENE—CASPAR CROWNINSHIELD, b. June 30, 1848; mar. | b. Oct. 23, 1837; d. Jan. b. Oct. 23, 1837: d. Jan. 10, 1897.

MARY A. GREENE, b. May 3, 1860.

MARGARET GREENE, b. Feb. 11, 1862.

HARRIET S. CROWNINSHIELD, b. Sept. 23, 1869; mar. to David H. Coolidge, Jr.

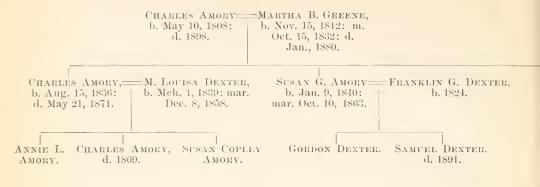
ELIZABETH C. CROWNINSHIELD, b. June 16, 1871: mar. June 4, 1891, to George L. Peabody.



[H.]

GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[V.]



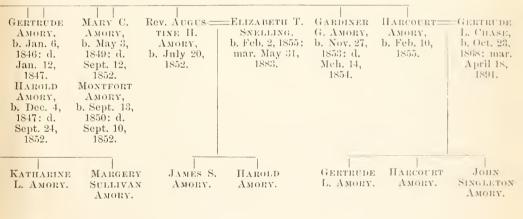
(G)

b. May 14, 1809: d. June b. July 21, 1817: mar. Nov. 28, 1837: d. April 8, 1884. 5, 1892. ARTHUR ELIZABETH W. FANNY M. JAMES A. MARIANNE A.= ROBERT: KATHARINE INGERSOLL, LAWRENCE, L. CREHORE, AMORY, AMORY, AMORY, AMORY, b. May 30, 1840: b. Oct. 29, b. Feb. 6, 1st wife, b. b. May 2d wife, b. b. May 23, 1839: d. 1841. mar. June 6, May 12, 1843: 3, 1842. Feb. 14, 1862: 1843: d. mar. May 12, mar. Sept. 4, Oct. 4. 1866.Aug. 25, 1884. 1844. 1864: d. May 1861: unm. 15, 1882. FREDERIC AMORY, b. Nov. 26, 1844: unm. ROBERT MARY SULLIVAN ALICE: Augustus ARTHUR SUSAN 1. AMORY, AMORY, AMORY. THORNDIKE, AMORY. COPLEY AMORY. d. 1881. b. 1865: b. 1863. AMORY. INGERSOLL ETHEL AMORY. AMORY. m. 1892.

MARY COPLEY GREENE JAMES SULLIVAN AMORY,

#### GREENE. V.

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[1.]

## GREENE OF GILLINGHAM AND NEW ENGLAND.

[V1.]

NATHANIEL GREENE[See Pedigree H. E.]
Third Generation from
John Greene, Chirurgeon of Salisbury,
England.
[See Pedigree I. D.]

—Axxe Gould, dan. of Thomas Gould, mar. at King's Chapel, Feb. 27, 1703—4: d. Jan. 16, 1728, aged 42. Executrix of her husband's will.

BENJAMIN GREENE of Boston, b. Jan. 11, 1712-13.

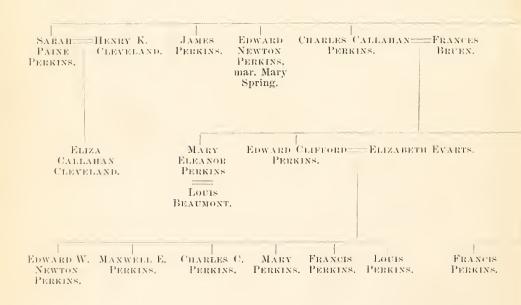
=MARY CHANDLER, dan. of Hon. John Chandler, b. Sept. 9, 1717: mar. Feb. 7, 1736.

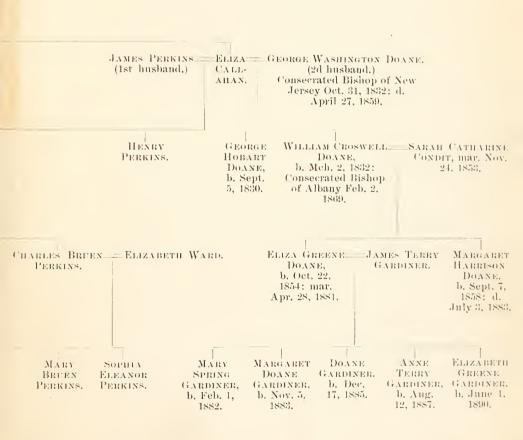
Lucretia Greene= [Third danghter.] b. July 16, 1748. EJOHN CALLAHAN, b. Dec. 15, 1745, mar. Oct. 25, 1774, d. Oct. 11, 1806.

ELEANOR CLIFFORD CALLAHAN.

HANNAH WILLARD CALLAHAN.

MARY JOHN HARDY CALLAHAN, CALLAHAN,





### THE GREENE FAMILY.

THE pedigrees in "The Greene Family," give the descendants of the daughters' children for two generations only. At the suggestion of Bishop Doane the foregoing chart has been printed, which should be placed after the other pedigrees in that volume, and which gives four generations of the descendants of LUCRETIA GREENE, who married John Callahan.

An error of assignment of one of the plates was discovered after the volumes had been distributed. The picture facing page 39 should have been given as the Rectory at *Greene's Norton* instead of *Gillingham*.













